FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 AUGUST 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes dropped twelve 500-kg bombs on Khark Island 30 August, ending Iranian salvage operations and efforts to extinguish fires caused by two previous attacks this month, according to a military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Monitored Iranian media have not been observed to mention the attack. Earlier, Iranian President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said in remarks reported by Tehran radio that Iran "shall never tire from waging its fight" against Iraq. In another development, an Iranian "infiltration operation" in Iraqi territory resulted in more than 65 enemy troops killed, Tehran radio reported.

Libya-Tunisia

An "informed" Tunisian source said Tunisia and Libya have agreed "in principle" to hold special meetings to arrange the orderly repatriation of thousands of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya, AFP revealed. Tunisia wants any further repatriation carried out in an orderly way, with indemnities and recovery of property for those expelled, and payment for goods and services supplied to Libya during the past month, according to the agency. The rate of Libyan expulsions appears to have slowed down, the agency related, noting that 255 expulsions were reported 29 August, compared to an average of 1,200 on most days since the Libyan crackdown began 5 August.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak was the target of an assassination attempt last week, according to a report in the London newspaper *AL-'ARAB* cited by Tripoli radio.

Meanwhile, a Voice of the Arabs radio commentary said anyone hearing Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's 28 August speech in which he claimed Arab unity can only be achieved by force "will grin from ear to ear at his naivete" and will at the same time feel saddened by "the state of affairs of some Arab rulers." It called Al-Qadhdhafi's contention that Libya could inflict defeat on the United States an "impossible claim." An *AL-JUMHURIYAH commentary cited by MENA said it is* "strange" that Al-Qadhdhafi is calling for unity while "firing hundreds of thousands" of Arab workers.

Lebanon

The Suq al-Qamh-Al-Mallulah combat lines in Tripoli were the scene of "violent" clashes since the evening of 29 August even though the bilateral security committee decided to enforce a cease-fire earlier in the day, Beirut radio reported. Two people were killed and four were wounded in the 29 August clashes, the radio reported.

Israel

Jerusalem radio reported that security forces placed another 14 people under administrative detention in Judaea and Samaria for "subversive political activities."

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, said a sentence in a message former Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in March, 1982, reportedly agreeing to arbitration with the Egyptians over the Tabah issue has been "taken out of the context" of the entire message. Shamir added that he wrote a letter to the former Egyptian foreign minister in May, 1982 suggesting that they "proceed immediately" to conciliation. The contents of Begin's message were brought to the attention of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres earlier in the week, the radio reported.

Pakistan

The Movement for Restoration of Democracy demanded the resignation of Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo following the house arrest of Benazir Bhutto, acting leader of the outlawed Pakistan People's Party, Delhi radio reported. The movement's leaders said in a statement that Bhutto was arrested contrary to government assurances and there was no legal justification for her detention.

DRA-Pakistan

Geneva Peace Talks — The question of international guarantees for implementing a prospective agreement on solving the Afghanistan issue was discussed when the fifth round of UN-sponsored indirect talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan began in Geneva 29 August, according to Karachi radio. Meanwhile, the radio cited diplomatic sources claiming that the Soviet Union launched its third offensive in Afghanistan this year as a "large" number of helicopters and military convoys headed toward the eastern region.

Protests Lodged — Pakistan summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires to protest Afghan shelling near Arawali 26 August killing two people, Karachi radio reported, while Kabul radio announced that the Afghan Foreign Ministry summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires to protest shelling of Barikowt 25 August.

Iran

The Soviet ambassador to Iran met with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati 29 August and delivered a message from Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, IRNA reported.

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PLO's Al-Hasan Discusses Khalaf's USSR Visit

LD291622 Kuwait KUNA in English 1553 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Tunis, Aug 29 (KUNA) — "The Soviet Union is not against the context of the Jordanian Palestinian agreement, but fears the U.S. attempts to contain the PLO through the agreement," a Palestinian official said here Thursday.

In a statement to KUNA, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan said the Soviet stance was voiced during the visit of Fatah official Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) to Moscow.

He denied reports that Central Committee member of Fatah Abu Iyad exerts attempts to remove 'Arafat from Fatah or PLO leadership.

Al-Hasan is later scheduled to visit Canada to participate in the International Parliamentary Union meetings between 2-9 September, then he will leave for Cuba to take part in a world conference about "Israel and international politics."

Palestinian Spokesman Describes Israeli 'Threats'

JN291831 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 29 Aug 85

["Text" of statement by an official Palestinian spokesman]

[Text] Over the past few days, the Zionist enemy has been intensifying its campaign of threats and confusion against the PLO, its leadership, and cadres; it went on to launch a concentrated campaign against the Palestinian people within the framework of a programmed operation directed against the Arab nation following Murphy's tour of the region. This was clearly demonstrated by enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' statement which complimented the insane, fascist, racist statements of Sharon, Kahane, and Levinger, especially those pertaining to striking at the PLO's leadership, headquarters, and positions in Jordan.

While hailing our people's masses and valiant steadfast strugglers inside and outside our occupied land, the PLO is eager to affirm that the Zionist enemy, which realized the meaning of confrontation with the PLO and its nationalist Lebanese allies, the heavy price the enemy paid during the siege of Beirut, and the successful war of attrition in southern Lebanon, is once again mistaken in basing its calculations on the possibility of subjugating the Arab nation to its blackmail and making threats against the PLO. While not frightened by such threats and confusion, the PLO, leader of our Palestinian people's struggle, clearly knows, just as the Zionist military gang knows, that we are capable of dealing with all the possibilities under all circumstances. These Zionist leaderships, both military and political, must realize the fact that the Palestinian presence is influential and effective in the Middle East — the fact of a just, sacred cause which cannot be concealed by any Zionist media campaigns or aggressive threats.

The Zionist enemy's failure to destroy the PLO, as Sharon and his gang had dreamed of doing with the support of the U.S. Administration during the war in Lebanon and the siege of steadfast, militant Beirut, will undoubtedly be repeated in all the aggressive operations that the Zionist entity is planning to carry out a present or in the future. The Palestinian people's will will triumph whether Peres and Sharon and their gangs like it or not. It is a revolution until victory.

PLO Radio Reports Car Bomb Explosion in S. Lebanon

JN291803 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] One of the heroes of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces carried out a new fedayeen operation yesterday. He stormed a position belonging to the agent militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon with a booby-trapped car in the village of Rimat, 15 km southeast of Sidon, in southern Lebanon.

Reports said that the operation killed or wounded more than 60 people of the agent army of southern Lebanon. The reports added that a resounding explosion was heard 12 km from the car which was loaded with 300 kg of explosives.

The agent militias cordoned off the area. The village of Rimat is located on the only road that still links Sidon with Jazzin.

Zionist Gunboats Intercept 'Civilian' Boat Off Sidon

JN291823 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] In clear act of piracy, Zionist gunboats intercepted a civilian boat off the Sidon coast last night and arrested a group of Palestinian citizens on board the boat en route to Lebanon.

A spokesman for the enemy navy admitted this piracy and claimed in a statement broadcast in Tel Aviv that the Palestinian citizens planned to carry out operations against Zionist military targets in Lebanon.

KUWAIT

Deputies Warn Against Dissolution of Assembly

GF291126 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 28 Aug 85 p 5

[Excerpts] Two members of Kuwait's National Assembly have strongly defended the current assembly's achievements since its election in February, and they have warned that if the assembly was dissolved Kuwait would be disarmed of the only thing that set it apart from other countries in the region.

Deputies Dr. Ahmad al-Khatib and Dr. 'Abdallah al-Nafisi were speaking at a seminar in London organised by the UK branch of the Kuwait Students' Union.

Dr. al-Khatib said that those who sought the dissolution of the assembly under the pretext that it stood in the path of security, were merely trying to liquidate democracy, which set Kuwait apart from its neighbours.

"Kuwaitis should be very proud of their democratic experiment, as it is surviving in a region that is living through dark days as far as public liberties are concerned."

On important topics for the future, Dr. al-Khatib said that the new five-year plan pinpointed two main issues: the imbalance in the Kuwait and expatriate populations and the need to turn Kuwait from a consumer to a productive society.

Security Official Defends Recent Expulsions

GF291744 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 28 Aug 85 p 1

[Dispatch from Milan by Rashid Mar'i]

[Text] Brigadier General 'Abd al-'Aziz Isma'il, assistant under secretary for general security affairs at the Ministry of Interior, has denied that Kuwaiti authorities have planned to curb the inflow of workers to Kuwait. He stressed that regional and international cooperation is a guarantee for overcoming political aggression and terrorism. *AL-ANBA'* interviewed Brig Gen Isma'il in Milan while he was leading Kuwait's delegation to the seventh UN conference on crime prevention and treatment of criminals currently being held there. He said: Most of those expelled during recent months were contravening the residence law or were unemployed. A few were expelled because they posed a danger to the general security and society as a whole.

Brig Gen Isma'il strongly refuted that these expulsions were aimed at specific racial, religious, or even political groups. He added: The tightening of the granting of visas is connected with sabotage recently witnessed in the country. This tightening does not mean a total cancellation of visas. The Kuwaiti authorities are convinced that cooperation and the exchange of information on Gulf, Arab, and international levels will put an end to these incidents. He warned: There is no substitute for this cooperation; what happened in Kuwait can be repeated in other countries in the absence of a sincere intention to stand together. He added: The Kuwaiti delegation to this UN conference will present two studies: on youth, crime, and justice in Kuwait, and on the application of the bases for a minimum standard of treatment of prisoners in Kuwaiti jails.

PDRY

Deputy Foreign Minister to Nonaligned Meeting

GF300612 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Muhammad 'Ali 'Imayah left Aden for Luanda this morning leading a PDRY delegation to participate in the Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers conference which will be held in the Angolan capital on 2 September. In a statement to ANA, 'Imayah said the conference will discuss the current international political and economic situation. He noted that the Nonaligned Movement plays an ever increasing role in the struggle for world peace and security and in opposing imperialism, colonialism, and all forms of racism. He emphasized the PDRY's interest in this conference and stressed the need for active participation in the conference in order to realize the nonaligned countries goal of serving the issue of social progress and freedom.

Government Alters Palestinian Passport Policy

GF291332 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 29 Aug 85 p 1

[Dispatch from Aden]

[Text] *AL-KHALIJ* has learned that the PDRY has decided to replace PDRY passports issued to some Palestinians with PDRY travel documents especially designed for Palestinians, similar to the documents used in Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, and Syria. Informed sources said that this decision will be implemented as of 1 January 1986 and will include all Palestinians who have PDRY passports, irrespective of the PLO factions to which they belong. The decision will be implemented gradually in accordance with the renewal dates of the passports.

The PDRY Government earlier granted passports to between 5,000 and 7,000 Palestinians, most of whom left Beirut in August 1982 following the Zionist invasion. This was done in accordance with a special agreement between the PLO and the PDRY Government. An informed source said that the PDRY decision does not constitute a change in PDRY policy regarding the PLO, and that it is merely an administrative, organizational measure required by PDRY circumstances.

Mubarak, Peres Exchange Messages on 'Id al-Adha

NC291205 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has received a telegram from Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres congratulating him on 'Id al-Adha. The telegram reads: I take this opportunity to send my best personal greetings and the best wishes of the Israeli people to you, your family, and your people on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha, the symbol of sacrifice and of the pilgrimage to Mecca. Many happy returns of the day.

President Mubarak sent the following telegram in reply: I thank you for your congratulations on the blessed 'Id al-Adha. A just and durable peace is a noble objective. It behooves us to make the sincerest efforts to achieve this objective so that our peoples may enjoy security and prosperity. My best wishes to you, your family, and the Israeli people.

'Abd al-Majid Asks ILO To Intercede With Libya

NC281340 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Geneva, 28 Aug (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid met with ILO Director Francis Blanchard in Geneva today. He requested the ILO official to intercede with the Libyan authorities to guarantee the rights of Egyptian workers and to ensure that the obligations outlined in international charters, including international labor agreements, are observed. During the meeting, Dr 'Abd al-Majid also expressed Egypt's indignation at the Libyan authorities' expulsion of Arab workers, including a large number of Egyptians.

It should be recalled that Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Majid is currently visiting Geneva as the head of an Egyptian delegation to meetings scheduled to review the nuclear arms nonproliferation treaty.

Ghali Returns From 10-Day Visit To Finland

NC281911 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Cairo this evening from Helsinki following a 10-day visit to Finland.

Dr Ghali stated after his arrival that Finnish President Mauno Koivisto had given him a message for President Husni Mubarak in reply to the message he delivered to the Finnish president from President Mubarak.

Dr Ghali said that he will subit a report to President Mubarak on his meeting with the Finnish president and his talks with Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen as well as on the results of the meetings of the International Law Institute which he attended in Helsinki.

Dr Ghali said that Egyptian-Finnish talks in Helsinki dealt with international issues of interest to the two countries, bilateral relations, and ways to strengthen these relations in various fields.

Ghali Says Nigerian Events Not To Affect Ties

NC291331 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1240 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, commented today on the recent events in Nigeria, which led to the overthrow of General Buhari. He said that Egypt seeks not to interfere in other counties' domestic affairs, deems the events in Nigeria to be Nigeria's affair and, consequently, will not allow them to affect the friendly relations and fraternal cooperation between Egypt and Nigeria. Ghali again declared that all Egyptian workers in Nigeria are well, and that none of them was affected by the recent events.

Ghali met with Egyptian Ambassador in Lagos Salah 'Abidin to discuss the latest developments in Nigeria following the new government's assumption of power.

AL-AHRAM Comments on Libyan Expulsion of Workers

NC300625 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — In tomorrow's editorial, *AL-AHRAM* says Egypt is making a point of using international law to deal with the situation ensuing from the mass expulsion of Egyptian workers by the regime in Libya. The Arab League, the paper observes, has failed to react to this incident, which violates its charter and makes a mockery of such terms as pan-Arabism and the common Arab destiny.

The paper notes that Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-Majid has met with the ILO director general in Geneva. Egypt's representative on the antiapartheid subcommittee has made it clear at the subcommittee's meeting in Geneva that Egypt will not relinquish its right to take all appropriate legal measures to protect the rights of its citizens.

AL-AHRAM stresses that Al-Qadhdhafi's expulsion of the Egyptian and Tunisian workers and his conduct throughout the affair are a violation of human rights, in view of all that these workers have done to participate, side by side with the Libyans, in developing the country economically, socially, and culturally.

The links among Arab people, the editorial says, are stronger than those which generally prevail in other parts of the world. The trouble with the Arab world, however, is that some regimes, including Al-Qadhdhafi's, tyrannize their people, coerce them, and endeavor to break the bonds attaching them to other Arab countries. Had such regimes encouraged the strengthening of these bonds, the paper concludes, all the Arab countries would have moved together toward the fulfilment of their dreams.

Commentary on Al-Qadhdhafi Speech to Cadets

NC292035 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic
1812 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Libyan colonel seized the occasion of the graduation of some Libyan officers from military colleges to curse Arab leaders in terms that the tongue is ashamed to repeat. Al-

Qadhdhafi made a speech full of slander and curses, and containing an impossible claim. In his speech, he said — or claimed — that he could inflict defeat, even if only a limited one, upon the United States. The speech was also a call for death and suicide as if suicide were an end to itself. He said: We want this nation to make the death decision. Yes, we want every one of us to commit suicide. This is nothing new for Al-Qadhdhafi, who had previously demanded that the Palestinians commit suicide in Lebanon.

The speech consisted of lies and deception. It was supposed to be a call for unity, whereas it was in fact a call for fragmentation. It was Al-Qadhdhafi's opinion that unity could only be achieved by force. In a rattling voice, he said: Arab unity can only be achieved by force. We would be the first to support Algeria if it could achieve Arab unity by force. We would support Syria if it could achieve Arab unity by force. Any state able to achieve Arab unity by force must not delay. This is the logic of the colonel and this is his view on how to achieve unity or union. We are confident that anyone who hears this nonsense and balderdash will grin from ear to ear at his naivete and will at the same time feel saddened by the state of affairs of some Arab rulers.

It is not strange that Al-Qadhdhafi should speak in this manner. He advocates waiting 20 or 30 years to liberate Palestine. He now advocates the theory of imposing Arab unity by force. He advocates unity with any Arab or non-Arab state, whether this state is Malta or the Philippines.

Why deceive and mislead? Why this nonsense, which no longer deceives the Arab nation or the Libyan people? The Libyan colonel has, as usual, tried to sow the seeds of division and dissension. He gave free rein to his tongue to attack most of the Arab leaders in the most vitriolic language. His speech was full of lies, deceit, and falsification. The colonel forgot that the Arab masses know his true nature. They have had several experiences with him and they realize that he is the author of resounding but meaningless slogans.

He speaks about the Palestinian question and the need to support the Palestinian people but in practice we find him doing everything against the Palestinian people and their national cause. He speaks about Arab unity and yet he is its greatest enemy. Notable proof of this was his experience with Tunisia. The colonel sought unity with Tunisia in 1980. What he did in practice was to attack the city of Qafsah. He is seeking unity these days as well. Therefore, he is concentrating his troops on the border of Tunisia to threaten its security and stability.

It is not strange then that Al-Qadhdhafi should come up with slogans that the Arab masses are sick of hearing. The colonel's only concern is that he realize some of his false dreams by and through these slogans. To know the vast difference between what Al-Qadhdhafi says and what he actually does, we will give an example of his many and varied disgraceful stances. We will explain his stance on the Israeli aggression against Lebanon more than 3 years ago. At first the colonel thought that Israel's threats were mere threats and no more. We heard him expound on the idea of forming a joint army with whoever was willing to effectively participate in defending Lebanon and the Palestinians. The idea was to thwart Israel's goal after the anticipated invasion. When the aggression took place in June 1982, Al-Qadhdhafi swallowed his statements and slogans and abandoned the idea of a joint army. He began looking for an excuse to justify his wavering and retreat. As a justification for his conduct, Al-Qadhdhafi then said that geographical reasons prevented him from carrying out a direct military action on the Lebanese front. He said that such an action could only be undertaken from one of the Arab confrontation states. The Arab citizen has a right to ask: Was Al-Qadhdhafi not aware of these considerations when speaking about his desire to defend Lebanon? Couldn't Al-Qadhdhafi participate, even if only indirectly, in an Arab battle because of the geographical distance? Or was the real distance one between words and deeds? Was it the distance between deception and balanced statements which real leaders must always observe?

AL-JUMHURIYAH on Al-Qadhdhafi's Ideas on Unity

NC300553 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — The 30 August edition of *AL-JUMHURIYAH* contains a condemnation of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's statements urging the use of force to achieve Arab unity. It is strange, the paper writes, that Al-Qadhdhafi should come out with this suspicious call while firing hundreds of thousands of Arab workers.

AL-JUMHURIYAH describes Al-Qadhdhafi's stated desire to reopen the border question as suspect. There are already border disputes and friction among the Arab countries in North Africa and between those countries and the African states. Any reconsideration of these borders would only touch off a series of regional wars that would open the door for the return of imperialist armies. It would also jeopardize independent development and the integration plans involving neighboring African countries.

After stating that the smoldering ashes of border disputes are cooling down in Africa, the paper concludes by wondering: Whose interest would Al-Qadhdhafi serve by reopening this question?

AL-AHRAM Criticizes Rabin Threats Against Jordan

NC290611 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2200 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — In its 30 August editorial, *AL-AHRAM* criticizes Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's threats against Jordan and his claims that Jordan is responsible for the increased guerrilla activity in the occupied Arab territories.

These Israeli threats, the paper writes, come at a time when Jordan and the PLO are preparing to begin a dialogue with the United States. This dialogue will serve as a first step toward reaching a formula to end Israel's occupation of Arab land and to solve the Palestinian problem. Rabin's threats hamper the drive for peace by creating an atmosphere that discourages negotiation.

AL-AHRAM concludes by noting: Israel should reach out to Jordan and meet it halfway in its efforts for peace, instead of making threats in response to incidents that Jordan is not involved in.

AL-SHA‘B Views Behavior of U.S. Contractors

PM291222 Cairo AL-SHA‘B in Arabic 20 Aug 85 p 2

[Tala‘t Rumayh report: "Tragedy of Rawd al-Faraj Inhabitants; American Foremen Beat Egyptian Workers; Scores of Houses Collapsing on Residents and Nobody Making a Move; U.S. Company Fails To Complete Digging of 100 Meters in 2 years"]

[Excerpt] Do you know what it means to live facing the danger of death every moment? Do you know what it means to live, eat, drink, or go to the bathroom or to the bedroom afraid that the house you are living in might fall in on your head? Do you know what it means to live day and night with the fear that you and your wife and children will become homeless, without even a tent?

If you do not know what this means and if you do not know the meaning of the friendship of the Americans and their grants, I beseech you to experience the incidents of this investigation with me,the fear of death or of life in a tent — a tragedy which I have personally experienced.

At the entrance to Badi‘ Street, whose residents suffered this tragedy, the company has erected a signboard saying that the project being carried out is for the rehabilitation of sewage pumping stations. Under these words there is the Egyptian flag and the American flag and two hands joined as a symbol of friendship. I do not know to whom the other hand belongs.

In any case, the other hand cannot belong to any of the inhabitants because they are suffering severely at the hands of U.S. AID, which is financing the project, and the American contractors (Haward-Harbert-Sadleme), who are carrying out the project.

Digging began some 2 years ago. The distance the three American contractors — who came to benefit the Egyptian people with the aid by safely taking it back home in their pockets — have dug so far does not exceed 100 meters. Yes, by God, it took 2 years to dig 100 meters. One cannot be more energetic.

First I met with Dr Hilmi Fahmi Mahmud, secretary of the Socialist Labor Party in Rawd al-Faraj. He said:

In northern Cairo district there is a continuous showing of the movie "The Enemy Brothers." The enemy brothers here are the National Democratic Party committee for Rawd al-Faraj and the government appointed local council. We have often noticed that the local council impedes the NDP committee's work. As a result of this conflict between the two sides problems of the general public have accumulated.

Briefly stating the current problem, Dr Hilmi Fahmi said: The inhabitants of Badi‘ Street in Rawd al-Faraj submitted a complaint to us against the American company that is implementing the sewerage project which in 2 years dug 100 meters. The company did not follow the technical procedures in digging to a depth of 9 meters; it did not erect metal screens to prevent earth movements. As a result there has been subsidence and cracks. Serious vertical and horizontal cracks have appeared in certain houses; at least six houses are in danger of collapse. The inhabitants complained frequently but in vain. They thought of seeking the assistance of the NDP, but because of the internal conflict within the party the area leader refused to receive them despite the fact that they had authorization from the NDP. The people wondered which was the real NDP.

Continuing, Dr Hilmi Fahmi said: However, the inhabitants finally met with the local council chairman, the director of housing, a female lawyer representing the U.S. company that is causing the cracks in the houses, and the company engineer. It appeared to the inhabitants that everybody was against them, particularly when the other side tried to bring pressure on the inhabitants to accept an unfair compromise. They requested the inhabitants to leave their houses in return for 50 pounds for each room. The inhabitants rejected the proposal. They wondered whether these were Egyptians or Americans.

I asked Dr Fahmi how he sees the solution of the problem. He said that the project must be suspended for a long time and a high-level technical committee must be set up to inspect the houses with a view to restoring them to their previous condition and to charge the American company with paying compensation for the houses that have collapsed and repairing the houses that have been damaged. Apartments and places should also be provided to those who have suffered from this situation.

Continuing, he said: I would like to draw your attention to a farce that is taking place daily on the company's site, a farce that hurts the feelings of very nationalistic Egyptians. This is that the Americans beat the Egyptian workers on the work site in front of the passersby.

Some of the workers went to the police station and reported the incident involving beating by the Americans.

Air Force Again Strikes Khark Island 30 Aug

JN300728 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0651 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

In expression of the ability of proud Iraq and of the crushing of the tyrant clique and its evil by the power of the truth and the truthful, our giant Air Force has carried out another devastating strike against Khark Island at 0505 [0105 GMT] today by dropping 12 500-kg bombs on this island, which is the main lifeline of aggression.

The strike was aimed at hindering salvage operations and attempts to extinguish fires in oil utilities in order to completely prevent the greedy, aggressive, and grudge-bearing Iranian enemy, which is insisting on the policy of war and aggression, from repairing any part of the destruction that our Air Force caused in previous strikes on 15 and 25 August 1985.

The valiant Air Force eagles have once again destroyed the dreams of the Iranian rulers with their destructive bombs, ending salvage operations and attempts to extinguish fires and leaving new flames and columns of smoke rising from the hit selected targets. Having carried out their duty, our eagles returned safe and triumphant, carrying with them glad tidings of victory in these blessed days.

Thus, through their impeccable, accurate action, the Air Force heroes are proving that no target can be too far from the long, powerful Iraqi arm. Let this be another warning to any side, whatever it may be, that it should not extend assistance to the regime of anarchy, terror, and aggression enabling it to repair the Khark installations or remove the effects of destruction.

We congratulate the proud Iraqis on their new victory. We wish these lofty people happiness with their leader and this leader happiness with his people. Forward to further victories raising the banner of truth, imposing peace, and strengthening the cause of freedom and progress. God will support us against the unjust.

[Dated] 30 August, 1985

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,941

JN291622 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,941 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The valiant people's Armed Forces deal painful blows to the remnants of the despotic clique and record new feats in their defense of the homeland and its progress.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Using all types of weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions and targets opposite their positions in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector, destroying four infantry positions and three observation posts, and setting three ammunition depots on fire.

2. Using artillery and mortars, one of our forward units dealt fierce and effective blows to enemy positions and boats in the VII Army Corps sector, destroying two enemy boats and killing three enemy troops.

3. Our brave artillery men opened fire on enemy positions and units in the East Basra III Army Corps sector, scoring direct hits, destroying one machinegun position, setting one ammunition depot on fire, killing one enemy troop and wounding another.

4. Formations belonging to our forward units dealt artillery blows to enemy targets opposite their positions in the East Tigris VI Army Corps sector, destroying one large hovercraft and one boat whose occupants were killed.

5. Our forward units, using artillery and tank fire, dealt concentrated blows to enemy positions and troop concentrations in the II Army Corps central sector, destroying one infantry position, killing one enemy troop, and wounding two others.

6. Our forward units pounded enemy troop concentrations, equipment, and engineering works in the I Army Corps northern sector with all types of weapons, scoring effective hits, inflicting losses in life and equipment on the enemy, hitting one enemy vehicle, and paralyzing enemy engineering works.

7. The despotic clique's forces shelled Halabjah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 August 1985

Irrigation Minister Returns From Sofia, Moscow

JN300836 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0632 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) — Iraqi Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud and the accompanying delegation returned to Baghdad from Sofia at dawn today at the end of a 2-day visit to the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

In Sofia, the Iraqi minister held talks with his Bulgarian counterpart. The talks focused on bilateral technical cooperation in irrigation, as well as the possibility of establishing joint projects and exchanging technical expertise in irrigation and land reclamation.

During his visit to Moscow, the Iraqi official participated in celebrations of the Iraqi-Soviet friendship week which ended there 21 August.

Junblatt Orders Administrative Sequestration of TMA

NC291654 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Public Works and Transport Minister Walid Junblatt has issued a decision placing the Trans-Mediterranean Airlines [TMA] company under administrative sequestration. He has thus terminated the involvement of the present management board during the sequestration period.

In application of Decision No 6,904 dated 16 August 1985, Minister Junblatt appointed a committee of administrative sequestrators under his chairmanship. The committee consists of Yusuf Sa'dallah al-Khuri, chairman of the state's consultative council; Muhammad Shukhaybi, president of the labor court; Dr Hasan 'Awadah, former chairman of the financial inspection organization; and Habib Karam, president of Lebanese pilots, assisted by Captain Husayn Wahbah. Minister Junblatt made this decision after the TMA company ceased operations, terminated its routes, and stopped paying wages. This caused strikes and changes which have paralyzed this public utility for some time.

Minister al-Hashim's Condition Due to 'Overwork'

NC292057 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Medical bulletin released by Beirut's Al-Rum Hospital on 29 August]

[Text] Regarding the health of Joseph al-Hashim, minister of post and telecommunication, public health and social affairs, and according to doctors' reports and the results of medical tests, it has been concluded that Minister Al-Hashim's condition is a result of overwork and exhaustion. It was not due to heart trouble. The patient's heart is perfectly normal. He will leave the hospital on the morning of 30 August.

Dany Sham'un Changes Liberal Party Leadership

NC290944 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 28 Aug 85 p 3

[Excerpt] National Liberal Party leader Dany Sham'un decided to dismiss Charles Ghustin, Elie Aswad, and Cyril Bustrus from their party posts yesterday. Sham'un appointed Dr Raymond Mallat as party treasurer, Samir Abu al-Lama' as secretary in charge of labor and social affairs, Fu'ad Shufanix as secretary in charge of educational affairs, and 'Assaf al-Hashim as chairman of the labor organization. Sham'un also named Musa Prince, Emile Najm, Marun Hilu, and Rashid al-Khazin to the party's Political Council.

Sham'un later signed a new batch of party appointments. Francois Dahir was made Sham'un's personal legal adviser and Musa Prince is now secretary in charge of guidance and ideology. Antoine Shuwayri was appointed secretary in charge of information and propaganda, Richard Juraysati was named secretary in charge of sports and civil service affairs, George 'Abbud was made chairman of the sports organization, and Nihad Shalhat will be running the party leader's office.

Assassination Attempt on Liberation Army Commander

NC291200 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1045 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] As part of the conflicts that exist in the areas controlled by Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party in the Druze canton and the violent power struggles there, it was reported today that Major Raja Harb, commander of the Popular Liberation Army, was the target of an assassination attempt yesterday. Anwar al-Fatayiri was responsible for this. As a result, the mountain area grew tense. However, Raja Harb's fate is still unknown. This prompted Major Sharif Fayyad to take advantage of the situation and assume command of the Popular Liberation Army.

Former Presidents Postpone 30 Aug Meeting

NC300705 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The meeting of Christian leaders which was scheduled to be held in Smar Jubayl today and which was to have been attended by former presidents Camille Sham'un, Charles Hilu, and Sulayman Franjiyah has been postponed to allow further preparations to be made.

The convening of the meeting was the subject of talks between President Amin al-Jumayyil and former President Hilu. Later, the same matter was considered during discussons between Hilu, former Minister Michael al-Murr, and former Minister Khalil Abu Hamad. Former President Hilu said: We intend to hold the meeting, but we realized that the preparations for it could not be made so soon. Therefore, we decided to postpone it for a while until the necessary contacts are completed. He added: As agreed with former Presidents Franjiyah and Sham'un, the tripartite meeting will take place.

Libyan Measures Against Arab Workers Noted

NC291349 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1315 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The Lebanese Embassy in Libya has informed the Foreign Ministry of the Libyan authorities' decision to adopt measures against the Arab workers in Libya. This will force them to obtain Libyan citizenship if they want to continue working there or else they will have to leave the country. 'Ali al-Turayki, the Libyan secretary for foreign liaison, communicated this decision to Arab ambassadors accredited to the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

It is recalled that there are about 5,000 Lebanese workers in Libya.

Amal Gunmen Raid Libyan Diplomat's Home

NC291135 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] An armed group consisting of 15 members of the Amal Movement raided the home of an official from the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau in West Beirut. They scattered its contents, and seized some documents which prove that Libya is supporting the Palestinians with money and weapons for use against the Amal Movement. The gunmen also searched a number of homes in 'A'ishah Bakkar while looking for a pro-'Arafat Palestinian official known as Abu 'Ayman.

Amal's Haydar Declares General Strike on 31 Aug

NC291149 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Colonel 'Akif Haydar, head of the Amal Movement Political Bureau, has emphasized the importance of the Syrian option and rejected the idea of preserving political sectarianism, which is the cause of Lebanon's sickness. Col Haydar pointed out that the objective of the military solution is to break the cycle of violence and resort to logic. This solution, Haydar added, would never include the persecution of our people in the eastern area.

At his news conference at noon today, Col Haydar discussed the situation in Lebanon, and described the unity of the Christian community as serving the general welfare. He expressed the fear, however, that such unity might be attained at the expense of basic principles which seek to liberate the land and support justice.

Col 'Akif Haydar declared that a general strike will be observed throughout Lebanon on Saturday, the day after tomorrow, to mark the 7th anniversary of the disappearance of Imam Musa al-Sadr and his two companions. Haydar added that the strike will not affect pharmacies, bakeries, restaurants, the airport, or doctors. He asked everyone to observe the strike and not to carry guns or demonstrate. He also announced that the movement will hold celebrations in Ba'labakk on Saturday.

Amal's Faqih Says Khomeyni Leader of Movement

NC291319 Beirut AL-NAHAR in Arabic 28 Aug 85 p 6

[*AL-NAHAR* report: "Amal in the South: We Will Not Allow Anyone Who Is Not Under Our Command To Carry a Rifle"]

[Excerpts] The south, *AL-NAHAR* — Mahmud Faqih, Amal's organizational officer in the south, and "Abu 'Ali" Rumani, its military officer, have inspected the movement's positions in the south. Their tour included Kafr Falus, Baysur, Jinsnaya, and the roadblocks manned by members of the Nasirite Popular Organization in Sidon.

In another development, Faqih spoke at a political meeting in Bna'ful (district of Sidon). He discussed our national situation and the movement's position on it. He also mentioned the Amal's Movement's sacrifices on behalf of the Palestinian cause.

Faqih emphasized the need for "Christian-Islamic unity, the repudiation of religious sensitivities, the consolidation of Lebanese-Palestinian relations, and the liquidation of all agents."

He declared: "We in the south will continue to maintain security by conducting searches at our checkpoints. We will not allow anyone to carry a rifle in the area unless he is under the command of the Amal Movement."

"In the absence of Imam Musa al-Sadr, our legitimate leader is Imam Khomeyni, may God protect him. This is something which many of you may not know. In fact, in a unanimous decision made in late November of 1982, the Amal Movement's Political Bureau emphasized that Imam Khomeyni is our leader in the absence of Imam al-Sadr. Who can exceed our loyalty to the Islamic Republic of Iran, which we regard as our shield and source of support? It is the source of our conceptual, ideological, and political strength.

"When we say we will liberate Palestine and Jerusalem, we do so because we have received a guarantee on this from the triumphant Islamic army, which is fighting the Israeli enemy and the American-Israeli conspiracy in Iraq. We are waiting for this army in order to continue our march together on the road to Jerusalem so that we may pray there side by side."

Mufti's Office Denounces Indiscriminate Shelling

NC291057 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Upon his return from Biqa' Safrin this morning, Prime Minister Rashid Karami was apprised of the general security situation. Captain 'Umar Mikkawi, a member of the Security Coordination Committee, briefed him on the security situation in West Beirut and on the efforts made by the Coordination Committee last night to put an end to the regrettable clashes that broke out in 'Aishah Bakkar and Al-Zarif.

In this connection, a senior official at the mufti's office has made the following statement on the indiscriminate shelling of the office:

The mufti's office has always warned of the serious consequences of using weapons on the streets of residential areas in West Beirut and other parts of Lebanon. Once these weapons are used for purposes other than those of the national struggle, and are not directed against the enemy, dangerous consequences will ensue, harmful to national and Islamic objectives. The official added: We urge those with authority over the gunmen in Beirut and other areas to put an end to the extraneous conflicts which only serve the enemies of national unity.

Hizballah Reportedly Brings Weapons to Ba'labakk

NC292132 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Our correspondent in the Al-Biqa' valley says that Hizballah has brought seven trucks loaded with weapons and ammunition to Dar al-Mu'allimin in Ba'labakk. Some sources say that the trucks will take part in the Imam Musa al-Sadr festival on Saturday. Other sources, however, link this development to Amal-Hizballah power struggle.

Lebanese Forces, Amal Exchange Detainees 29 Aug

NC291949 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The Lebanese Forces and the Amal Movement have exchanged some of the detainees lately held by each. The exchange, which took place at the Lycee Bellot-Al-Murayjah crossing point tonight, was supervised by Dr Jean Ghanim, the Lebanese Forces representative to the Security Committee, and Amal representative Ahmad al-B'albakki. Each side handed over 11 detainees. Our correspondent, who witnessed the exchange, said that the Amal representative denies that his movement is still holding 21 Christians kidnapped by Amal.

Fighting, Shelling Continues in Beirut

NC291314 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1245 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Two shells fired from positions in West Beirut fell in the area of Al-Matn at about 1515 today. Army positions and the outskirts of residential quarters in the areas of Sodeco, Al-Barjawi, and Primo have been coming under mortar, machinegun, and rocket fire from positions in Ra's al-Nab' since approximately 1500. The combat lines at the commercial markets are experiencing heavy exchanges of sniper fire. Meanwhile, the Museum area has been coming under light and medium machinegun fire from Al-Barbir for some time.

Amal-Hizballah Clash

NC300716 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] There was intermittent fighting last night between Amal and Hizballah gunmen in Al-Bastah. The clashes, which took place between 2230 and 2400 yesterday, involved the use of rockets and machineguns. Meanwhile, members of the Amal Movement and Progressive Socialist Party were placed on alert throughout the night in various parts of the western area. This was especially true in Al-Musaytibah, 'A'ishah Bakkar, and Al-Mullah, and followed fighting between these two groups 2 days ago.

Further Reportage on Fighting in Tripoli

Casualties Noted

NC291712 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Clashes between the Islamic Unification Movement and the Democratic Arab Party were renewed at 1600 in Tripoli. The fighting, which took place in Al-Mallulah, Al-Tabbanah, Ba'l Muhsin, the outskirts of Al-Qubbah, the old markets, Harat al-Barraniyah, Sahat al-Amrikan, and Harat al-Sayyidah, left several people killed or wounded. Among the dead are 'Abd al-Karim al-Mubayyid, Hadlah Darwish, 'Abd al-Halim Darwish, and Jamal Zahrah.

Calm Follows Cease-Fire

NC292000 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Guarded calm prevails throughout Tripoli's combat lines in Al-Tabbanah and Ba'l Muhsin. Sniper fire is no longer directed at the city's northern gate, near the Al-Mallulah traffic circle. This development follows a decision by the bilateral security committee to enforce a cease-fire as of 1830.

Fighting Resumes 30 Aug

NC300653 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] We have just been informed by the Tripoli operations room that the Suq al-Qamh-Al-Mallulah combat lines in Tripoli have been the scene of fighting since last night. These clashes subside at times and become violent at others. All streets in Al-Tabbanah are impassable due to the fighting. According to sources, two people were killed and four others were wounded in yesterday's clashes. Contacts will continue today to end the fighting and restore peace to the city.

National Resistance Attacks Israeli Position

NC291023 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] A group from the Lebanese national resistance attacked a position jointly held by the Israeli enemy forces and some of agent Lahd's militiamen in the mountainous area of 'Ali al-Tahir at 0100 today. The group used katyusha rockets in its assault, and scored a direct hit.

After the operation, the outskirts of Al-Nabatiyah, as well as Kafr al-Rumman and Kafr Tibnit, were the targets of a number of shells and heavy machinegun fire from nearby positions held by the occupation forces and their agents. The shelling caused only material damage.

Defense Minister Speaks at Navy Day Fete

JN291909 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The Syrian Arab Army celebrated Navy Day today, 29 August 1985, under the patronage of President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces. General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, stood in for the president at the celebration which was held at one of our naval bases.

Gen Talas delivered a speech in which he conveyed the president's congratulations to our Navy men on navy day and his wishes to the Navy for progress and success. Gen Talas reviewed the history of the Syrian Navy, the corrective movement's role in fostering and developing the Navy, and the heroic battles of the Navy units during the October war of liberation. He also reviewed the current political situation in the region, the difficult circumstances which our Arab nation is going through, and thecurrent developments in the Lebanese arena. Gen Talas reviewed the attempts to disrupt the security situation aimed at undermining security and stability in the Lebanese arena and embarrassing Syria's pan-Arab role. These attempts coincided with the tours of U.S. envoys and the moves of the agent members of Camp David to liquidate the Palestinian issue.

Gen Talas also reviewed the suspect moves of the agents of Israel and the United States in Beirut and Tripoli in a flagrant attempt to hamper the march of security and peace and obstruct Syria's efforts. He also spoke about the heroic operations of the Lebanese nationalist resistance with the support of Syria and its leader Hafiz al-Asad. He also reviewed Syria's efforts to achieve a strategic balance with the Zionist enemy that will secure for us a just, firm peace through which the legitimate rights will be restored to their rightful owners. Gen Talas urged the fighters to continue to their training with weapons and equipment, become completely familiar with these weapons and equipment, and maintain a high standard of fighting capability and readiness in preparation for continuing the battles of victory and liberation.

Australian, American Detained on Terrorist Boat

TA291241 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1230 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The two citizens of Western countries who were detained on board the terrorist boat over the weekend, while the latter was on its way to carry out a terrorist act in Israel, are citizens of the United States and Australia. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that the Jerusalem Foreign Ministry informed the Australian and U.S. Embassies of the detention of the two citizens and the representatives of the embassies have already met them.

Further on Capture

TA291745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Israel is holding an American and an Australian citizen who were captured with a group of Palestinian terrorists over the weekend. More from reporter Alan Ben-'Ami:

[Begin recording] The two men who are being held in a jail in northern Israel were visited by officials from their embassies today. It appears they are joint owners of the yacht *(Kasil Radis)* in which they were bringing the terrorists to Lebanon. The boat was stopped by the Israeli Navy on Saturday night as it headed for Sidon in southern Lebanon and everyone onboard taken into custody without any resistance. The terrorists revealed later that they had intended to infiltrate across the border from Lebanon into Israel for a terrorist operation in the Galilee. They had trained for more than a year in Algeria before setting out on the mission. According to military and diplomatic sources the two Westerners had agreed to charter their yacht and bring the gang from Cyprus to Sidon. One source says the two men almost certainly knew, or learned, who their passengers were, since they were involved in two attempts to reach Sidon. The first time, at the beginning of the month, they were forced to turn back to port when local Lebanese militia men refused to let them anchor at Sidon.

Israel can detain the two men without charges for up to 15 days, and has not yet told their embassies what it intends to do about them. They may be brought to trial, or expelled from the country. But it is more than likely that at the very least Israel will impound the yacht. Neither Israeli nor embassy officials are prepared to publicly identify the two men. [End recording]

14 More in Judaea, Samaria Administrative Detention

TA300416 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] During the night, the security forces placed another 14 people under administrative detention in Judaea and Samaria. Security sources told our correspondent Arye Gus that people who had been involved in subversive political activities had been detained. The detentions are meant to prevent a deterioration in the security situation in the area. Fifteen people were placed under administrative detention yesterday.

Begin Reportedly Agreed to Tabah Arbitration in 1982

TA300429 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Former Prime Minister Menahem Begin had at the time agreed to arbitration with the Egyptians over the question of Tabah. In March 1982, Mr Begin sent a message to President Husni Mubarak in which he expressed his objection to international arbitration but consented to abide by agreed arbitration in accordance with the peace treaty.

Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that the contents of this message were brought to the attention of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres 2 days ago. Mr Begin had also proposed that Israel and Egypt begin negotiations on the Tabah issue and that two possibilities — conciliation to be followed by arbitrations, or arbitration right away — be left open in the event that the negotiations are exhausted.

Shamir: Arbitration Report Taken Out of Context

TA300536 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0405 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by 'Oded Ben-'Ami and Shalom Qital at Shamir's residence in Jerusalem — live]

[Excerpt] [Ben-'Ami] Menahem Begin agreed to undertake arbitration on the question of Tabah. Why, then, do you insist on conciliation?

[Shamir] I must tell you that it infuriates me that a fragment of a sentence is taken out of the context of an entire message and that heaps of theories are built on this basis. I am aware of the message sent on 25 March 1982. In that message, Menahem Begin sums up his remarks about Tabah saying: Let us, in the first stage, enter negotiations and later — that is to say, if the negotiations are to no avail — let us move to conciliation and/or arbitration.

Now, one must bear in mind that in the period from March to May 1982 there were intensive negotiations between Egypt and Israel over a solution to the Tabah issue and all the other disputed areas in the Sinai. As a result of these negotiations, an agreement was signed between Egypt and Israel on 25 April 1982 under instructions from Mr Begin. In that agreement it was stated — as we know today — that the question of Tabah would be solved through negotiations and if they failed, the question would be submitted to either conciliation or arbitration.

In the wake of this agreement — which actually remains our position to this day — I wrote a letter on 9 May 1982 — I think that was the date — to Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who was the Egyptian foreign minister at the time, in which I suggested to him that we proceed immediately to conciliation. My message was delivered to Kamal Hasan 'Ali on 13 May by our ambassador in Cairo. After he perused it, the Egyptian foreign minister said it seemed to him there was no choice other than to proceed to conciliation, but he had to ask for President Mubarak's official agreement. At the same time, Americans who had been holding discussions with the Egyptians told us that Kamal Hasan 'Ali as well as Butrus Ghali, who was the minister of state for foreign affairs, agreed to proceed to conciliation.

Later, on 8 June 1982 a meeting was held at the office of then Prime Minister Menahem Begin in Jerusalem, with the participation of Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, and President Mubarak's political adviser, Usamah al-Baz. In that meeting, Mr Begin explicitly told them — I have in my possession the minutes of that meeting — the following: As I have said, we must now enter negotiations and if you should argue that the negotiations have run out, let us go to conciliation. I suggest, Begin said, that our respective foreign ministries coordinate all the facts concerning this process.

[Qital] Mr Shamir, I understand that Tabah still remains a stumbling block between the Likud and the Alignment. Do you foresee a resolution of this problem in the near future, or will it continue to haunt the national unity gvernment?

[Shamir] I believe that conciliation is the best way. I want to tell you that our position, which favors conciliation over arbitration, was evident as far back as 1978 when we negotiated the wording of the clause in the peace treaty that refers to the settlement of disputes between us and Egypt at Camp David. At that time, Israel's position was that conciliation should be favored because this way is more suitable to two countries who seek to establish peace between them, whereas arbitration is a process which might tarnish relations. The Americans intervened at this point and a compromise was finally reached. Thus we wrote in this clause of the peace treaty that such disputes would be solved by either conciliation or arbitration.

[Qital] Mr Vice Prime Minister, I would now like to discuss relations within the government which go far beyond the issue of Tabah, Tabah merely being a symptom. Yesterday, the finance minister publicly predicted that elections would be held in the spring. The finance minister, a senior member of the Cabinet, would not have made such a prediction had everything been all right with the government. What do you say about this?

[Shamir] Well, we are all aware of the difficulties within the government, difficulties that stem from its constellation. The finance minister's assessment is based on what he sees and hears every day. However, the finance minister, like all of us, objects to moving the elections up. We are all convinced that advancing the elections under the present conditions would seriously affect the State of Israel, particularly in the economic sphere. Therefore, I would say that despite such assessments it is the duty of all the pertinent actors to see to it that we are not driven to premature elections.

[Ben-'Ami] The week that ends today opened with a statement delivered by the prime minister to all the Cabinet members regarding the responsibility of each minister for any utterance against the government, the prime minister, and the government programs. On Wednesday, the Voice of Israel broadcast a remark you made, to the effect that perhaps the Alignment ministers do not intend to go ahead with this partnership. Is it at all possible to hold relevant negotiations and discussions over matters of state in the present constellation?

[Shamir] I think this is possible despite the difficulties. One should try to refrain from unnecessarily exacerbating the situation by exchanging mutual accusations, something to which I wholeheartedly object. However, a certain degree of argument and confrontation between the two blocs in the government is inevitable, and we knew about it from the outset when we established the national unity government.

[Qital] Sir, you talk about blocs within the government. For a moment I would like to talk about the blocs within the Herut movement. I understand that a meeting will be held on Sunday in anticipation of the Herut convention. What is the score now? The last time Herut held a convention, there were rather jarring tones between the so-called David Levi bloc and others.

[Shamir] The Herut Central Committee will convene according to the decision of the movement's supreme court. The court also stipulated the procedures of the meeting and I very much hope everything proceeds quietly and peacefully. The Herut members will cast their ballots and the results will be binding on all of us.

[Ben-'Ami] Sir, in the middle of next week you will be leaving for the Far East, for Japan. Is the Israeli foreign minister making a breakthrough in that direction? Are we discovering the Orient? What is the importance and purpose of your visit to Japan?

[Shamir] I definitely believe this is an important visit. This is the first official visit to Japan by an Israeli foreign minister. [as heard] I was invited by the Japanese foreign minister to visit his country, 18 years after the last visit by an Israeli foreign minister to Japan. We attach great importance to relations between us and Japan. Japan is currently considered one of the greatest countries in the world, particularly in the economic sphere. In our talks, we will try to open the gates to close and firm economic relations between us and Japan. I believe Japan is currently ready for this. We will also meet the most prominent members of the Japanese economic community and I hope for serious and positive results.

Peres on Kahanism, Over-Dependence on U.S. Aid

TA291842 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says that Israel's democracy is being threatened from within. Speaking to educators in Ramat-Aviv the prime minister singled out the KAKH movement of Rabbi Meir Kahane, which he called the worst poison in the system. Tony Gadot reports:

[Begin recording] Israel faces four threats to her democracy, said Prime Minister Peres, the first being Kahanism. Never in my darkest dreams did I believe that an anti-Semitic movement could arise from the Jewish people, he said. The sword of Damocles is hanging over the people of Israel because of Meir Kahane. The second threat is an over-dependence on American aid, and in this we are selling our birthright. Third, self-interest instead of mutual assistance is gnawing at democracy, and finally, the system of elections must be changed in order to uphold Israel's democracy.

In answer to a question, Peres said that he does not believe that such a change will come about in the near future. While both major political blocs agree to the need for changing the system, the Likud bloc has commitments to small parties which prevent it from supporting such a change in the Knesset. Prime Minister Peres appealed to the teachers to open public schools on time, even though negotiations between the government and the teachers have yet to be concluded. You must not allow millions of citizens to be disappointed, he said. He also called on all other sectors to delay pay demands until the end of the present fiscal year, even though their pay demands may be justified. [End recording]

Moda'i on Economic Program, U.S. Debt Repayments

TA300800 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0505 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Interview with Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i by economic affairs correspondent Ze'ev Hasper; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text][Hasper] It has been 2 months since the implementation of the economic program. You described the previous plan as a retarded child. Is the current child a whiz?

[Moda'i] It is too soon to tell, but it is certainly a completely different child. Even if he had been a whiz, the previous child would only have been able to provide a temporary solution to the economic problems, whereas this child can thoroughly cope with these problems. This is a comprehensive plan that involves all sectors of the Israeli economy. The main steps of this plan have been effected and we are seeing the very first, initial results. If we continue to tread this path and especially if we remain within the framework of the budget, I believe the plan stands a good chance.

[Hasper] What, in your opinion, are the mistakes made so far?

[Moda'i] First of all, the pace. To my regret, there have been some delays — albeit not digressions — in several areas: First in the state budget, and second in slashing manpower in the public sector. I am sorry about this because we have to maintain the framework of the plan in full and these delays might, God forbid, lead to disastrous digressions.

[Hasper] Did you not overdo the erosion in wages? Are you not apprehensive about a flare-up in this sphere, perhaps not now but in December, on the eve of the signing of the new wage agreements?

[Moda'i] First of all, we eroded everything extensively. We did not do this because we enjoyed it, but because otherwise we would not have been able to maintain the objectives we set out for ourselves. This is not just a comprehensive but also an extremely powerful plan. As for a flare-up over the issue of wages, I am not apprehensive because there is only one weak link in this system, and that is the public sector. In everything pertaining to the private sector, I have no fears whatsoever. If the private sector can pay higher wages, I believe it will. The Achilles heel was and remains the public sector, which is not subject to considerations of losses and profits but to pressures. If we manage to withstand these pressures, I believe we will strike a balance with the private sector and there will be no wage digressions.

[Hasper] Do you really want a recession? People are already dipping into their savings to keep afloat.

[Moda'i] Yes, that is true. We do not want to deprive the people of their savings within a year. Based on past experience, we have grounds to believe that the people will maintain the current level of savings because this money is not used for daily expenditures. It is true that current savings programs are linked to the dollar or to the consumer price index. However, if the rate of exchange remains stable and the index is close to zero, such linkage would be theoretical and have no practical significance, and that is what we want to achieve.

[Hasper] Let us assume that the plan is implemented in both letter and spirit. According to forecasts, the rate of inflation is supposed to stabilize at some point; the most pessimistic have it that in any event it will not exceed 5 percent per month. Still, is it an achievement to have an annual inflation rate of 100 percent in an economy which will, according to the plans, be going through some degree of recession?

[Moda'i] I hope our achievement in terms of the annual inflation rate will be better than 100 percent, because it is difficult to maintain a level of 100 percent. If we reach a rate of 40 percent or thereabouts, it will be much easier to stabilize and proceed to lower it from there, because this would be a simpler task.

[Hasper] A last question: You will be departing for the United States next week. Will you be bringing back a check?

[Moda'i] No, I am not going there to bring a check. Our postal relations with the United States and the banks are still working very well.

[Hasper] Do you favor the proposal made in the past to ease the terms of debt repayment?

[Moda'i] Obviously, if the U.S. Congress and Administration were to do this — not writing off the debt but actually lowering the interest paid on it — we would be able to repay the debt sooner and reach a situation where we would need less U.S. aid; these are two sides of the same coin. The Americans may, and we must, be interested in having us repay our debts at a lower rate of interest and gradually free ourselves of the need to resort to U.S. economic aid. The defense aid will apparently continue for many years to come, but at least the economic aid should be entirely devoted to growth rather than to covering the deficit in Israel's balance of payments.

Goren: Deportations To Help Reduce Terror Attacks

TA291950 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Interview with Shmu'el Goren, coordinator of government activities in the territories, by Victor Nahmias on 29 August; place not given — videotaped]

[Text] [Nahmias] Mr Goren, why are we taking these steps [referring to decision to expel three terrorists made by commander of the Central Command on 28 August] at this time in particular?

[Goren] Recently we have witnessed a certain increase in the number of attacks, mainly in Judaea and Samaria. Within the framework of measures which we have been discussing for quite some time, we will occasionally add new measures. We will adapt our measures to the situation in the territory.

[Nahmias] How does the policy of deportations fit in with the overall Israeli policy in the territories?

[Goren] It fits right into the policy we have announced. We are trying to avoid collective punishments as much as possible, to avoid a situation in which we will be acting against people who do not take part in terrorism. We will deport, or at least try to deport, instigators, people who call for civil disobedience and for attacks against us. We will try to deport people who, for various reasons, we cannot put to trial.

[Nahmias] Do you believe these steps will be more effective now than they have been in the past?

[Goren] We have already heard of reactions in the territories, and you yourself also probably heard to what an extent this thing deters, just our talk of deportations alone, even before we have actually deported even one person. I want to take this opportunity to emphasize that we must not think terrorism will stop completely the minute we start using deportation. This is not how it is. There is a very good chance, however, that this method will help us decrease the number of attacks to a minimum.

Jordan Sends Pledges To Prevent Terrorism

TA291033 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Aug 85 P 3

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Jordan has recently informed Israel that it is doing everything in its power to prevent Palestinian terrorist activity from its territory.

Clarifications in this vein have been transmitted through U.S. representatives and European figures who arrived in Israel following a visit to Amman, where they met with King Husayn and Jordanian Administration officials.

However, Israeli political sources expressed the fear that the transfer of some PLO commands to Jordan could lead to an increase in terrorist activity in the territories, and that despite his intentions, King Husayn would not be able to prevent attack instructions issued by the commands on his soil from being transmitted to terrorist cells in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Inner Cabinet yesterday discussed the reorganization of the terrorist groups and their stepped up activity in the territories. In a short meeting that lasted no longer than 90 minutes, some resolutions were made concerning ways available to Israel to combat and organize against Palestinian terrorism. A blackout has been imposed on the session.

Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon yesterday began presenting his antiterror plan. On earlier occasions, Minister Sharon has proposed expelling people who advocate murder, closing newspapers and publishing houses that print inflammatory material, and striking at the terrorist commands in Jordan.

Peres Statement on 'Arafat Behind Terror Analyzed

TA291034 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Aug 85 p 10

[Commentary by Yosef Harif: "Two-Pronged Signaling"]

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' firm declaration that the PLO is behind the terrorist acts currently being carried out against Israel, and that Yasir 'Arafat is personally responsible for them, was made 2 days ago in the course of a tour of Ramla jail. It was not made as a result of a series of associations resulting from the fact that prisons recall terrorists, they in turn bring the PLO to mind, and that and 'Arafat are the same....

The prime minister's statement was no mere coincidence, and it carries great significance, far beyond what Peres actually said on that occasion.

The prime minister stated that the PLO and 'Arafat are engaged in terror activity against Israel to this day, and his emphasis that "I am saying this as a person who holds conclusive and firm evidence" was evidently meant to signal to two directions: to King Husayn, as a hint that in the current situation, with 'Arafat's PLO continuing to engage in anti-Israeli terrorism, it would be inconceivable for anyone to imagine that Israel would demonstrate flexibility in regard to the composition of the Palestinian representation on the joint delegation with Jordan for the "peace talks"; and to the United States, where people like Richard Murphy and State Department Arabists are still trying to convince Secretary of State George Shultz that the PLO has moderated its positions and that 'Arafat is seeking a way to embark on the political path and leave terrorism behind. Well, the prime minister emphasized, 'Arafat personally activates terrorism "to this very day."

At first glance, it would appear that the prime minister may not have broken any big news. Minister Ari'el Sharon and Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin have voiced similar statements before, the latter having warned Jordan only a few days before against getting embroiled in the situation that is slowly being created in Amman and about the possibility of the king losing control of it. A statement like the one that Israel will not be able to sit back and watch while terrorist activities against it continue and the

PLO pulls the strings from Jordan, coming from the defense minister, is naturally a highly significant one.

It seems that despite Yitzhaq Rabin's continuous warnings, the monarch has no intention of violating the "hospitality" he has shown toward the PLO. Furthermore, hosting the PNC in Amman was not a one-time occurence. The PLO has begun taking up positions in Amman: An "educational fund" has already been established there (and one can never tell what "pedagogical" ends the money in this innocent fund is supposed to serve); Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], the commander of the PLO's military branch, and his family have moved to Amman (in one interview he declared gleefully that his new habitat allows him the kind of frequent contact with Palestinian elements he sought, while in Tunis such contacts would take months!...); a Palestinian military unit has been set up in Jordan; and 'Arafat has declared that he has the king's permission to set up a Palestinian university in Amman. What these "students" are capable of is no secret....

The prime minister's statement gives further strength and import to the defense minister's remarks, but the conclusions deriving from it are not confined to the military-security sphere alone. In reply to a question, the prime minister explained that fighting the new type of terrorist activity takes time and requires a readjustment of the means — and Israel is already working hard at these.

It seems the main conclusion from the prime minister's remarks lies in the political sphere. Even without meaning to do so, the prime minister was found proclaiming in public that the "Jordanian option," which has guided his political concept and the moves that stemmed from it, has collapsed before his eyes. As Peres was making his statement about the PLO's deeds and the personal responsibility of Husayn's partner to the 11 February accord, Richard Murphy — back in Washington — was forced to admit the failure of his mission. Murphy explained that Husayn adamantly insisted on his position that he could not enter into negotiations without the PLO. But the true nature of the PLO, even today, and that of 'Arafat was reaffirmed by the prime minister. What, then, remains of the Jordanian option apart from Yasir 'Arafat's veto?

What is currently happening in Jordan is very much reminiscent of the developments that led to Black September in September 1970, but with one exception: This time Husayn is marching toward the kind of fate that is sure to befall him of his own volition, not by force. This reality puts the lid on the Jordanian option and must raise some thoughts about the option Israel has to confront evils. The prime minister's remarks, like those of the defense minister before him, undoubtedly testify to the concern in Jerusalem.

Briefs

Gaza Population Census — The number of inhabitants of the Gaza Strip has passed the half-million mark, and stands at 509,000. The birth rate has reached 20.4 percent compared to 16.9 percent in 1978. [percentages as published] In 1978, the population in the Gaza Strip stood at 463,000 and although 37,000 people have since then moved out of the strip into Egypt (the Egyptian side of Al-'Arish and Rafah), the census stands at over the half-million mark at the moment. The annual Gaza District Civilian Administration report which gave these statistics notes a 686-percent increase in income and property tax payments by the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip as compared to the previous fiscal year, reaching 4.24 billion shekels. [Excerpt] [*Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 28 Aug 85 p 16 TA*]

OAU Calls for 'General Uprising' in RSA

NC291945 Paris AFP in English 1928 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Addis Ababa, Aug 29 (AFP) — The Organization of African Unity (OAU) today called on the South Africans to mount a "general uprising" against their rulers and to use every available means to gain "total liberation."

The statement was seen here as a radical departure from the OAU's customary stance on solidarity to those fighting South Africa's white minority regime.

"The OAU calls for a general uprising against the obnoxious apartheid regime and urges the oppressed people of South Africa to use every available means to fight against the regime until the total liberation of their country from the fascist clique in Pretoria," the body's secretariat said in a statement.

"Every act of brutality (by the South African authorities) will only serve to galvanize the revolutionary masses of South Africa, whose patience toward oppression has clearly run out," the statement said.

The OAU strongly condemned the Pretoria authorities for stopping Wednesday's planned peaceful march on Pollsmoor Prison by "ruthless terror with whips, police dogs, teargas and guns" and for the loss of innocent lives in the ensuing "carnage."

The OAU "considers it inappropriate that the European Economic Community (EEC) should be considering sending a delegation to the racist regime at this time," the statement said, referring to tomorrow's planned visit by the foreign ministers of Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to South Africa.

The OAU accused Britain, West Germany and the United States of "frustrating" Africa's call for sanctions against Pretoria "while their nationals and corporations continue to reap enormous profits on the exploitation of the black masses of South Africa."

"It may not be long before these regimes may have to make a choice between their partnership with apartheid or the beneficial relations they now enjoy with the rest of Africa," the statement warned.

Although the pan-African body has consistently opposed apartheid, today's statement was believed to be the first in which it had called for an uprising in South Africa.

ALGERIA

Cuban Foreign Minister Stops Over 29 Aug

LD291403 Algiers APS in English 1332 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Algiers, 29-8-85 (APS) — The Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca arrived on Thursday morning in Algiers for a short visit in Algeria. In a declaration in the press, the Cuban minister expressed satisfaction to be in Algeria on the eve of the non aligned ministerial conference officials the various issues which will be tackled during this meeting which will be held in Luanda and to which great importance is attached. [Sentence as received]

The Cuban minister also added that several issues dealing with the situation in the world such as the economic situation witnessed by the Third World and the apartheid will be in the center of the conference which coincides with the intensification of the struggle of South African people. The Cuban minister also said that his talks with will deal with the prospects of reinforcing the bilateral relations.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Addresses Revolutionary Committees

LD292232 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The eighth meeting of the Revolutionary Committees began yesterday evening in the city of Al-Shararah al-Ula, Sabha.

The leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and the creator of the Revolutionary Committees Movement attended the opening session of the meeting, and he delivered a directive stemming from his guiding and instigating role. He stressed that the Revolutionary Committees Movement, which is getting bigger internally and externally, is able to fulfill its national, pan-Arab and international missions, and is the effective tool to establish the direct popular authority which will enable the individual to control his destiny and to vanquish all the tools of the dictatorial rule which oppress freedom.

The meeting will study the issues on the agenda to be proposed by the members of the Revolutionary Committees on the national, pan-Arab, and international levels.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Sudanese Ambassador

LD291943 Tripoli JANA in English 1741 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Dulhijaa, 29 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received today at noon 'Abd al-Majid Bashir al-Ahmadi, the Sudanese ambassador to Jamahiriyah.

The Sudanese ambassador presented the Sudanese people and its leadership greetings on the holy feast of immolation and the 16th anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

The leader of the revolution asked the Sudanese ambassador to relay his greetings to the Sudanese people, the Military Council and the Government. He assured him of the support the people of Jamahiriyah gives to its brother the Sudanese people whether with regards to the famine or what conspiracies and dangers Sudan faces.

Mubarak Reportedly 'Target of Assassination Attempt'

NC300819 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] According to press reports published in the British capital yesterday, the head of the Egyptian regime, Husni Mubarak, was the target of an assassination attempt last week.

Yesterday's edition of the London-based newspaper *AL-'ARAB* quoted a well-informed source as saying that the Egyptian authorities have imposed a news blackout on this daring attempt.

Officials Arrive for Al-Fatih Celebrations

LD291731 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Abdelouahid Radi, the secretary general of the Arab-African Union, arrived in Tripoli this afternoon to participate with the Libyan Arab people in the celebrations marking the 16th anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

Brother Tal'at Ya'qub, the secretary general of Palestine Liberation Front, and the accompanying delegation arived in Tripoli this afternoon to participate with the Libyan Arab people in the celebrations marking the 16th anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

Moroccan Technical Council Members Arrive

LD291730 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The members of the Moroccan side of the Technical and Cultural Council, which stemmed from the Arab-African Union treaty signed between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Morrocco, arrived in Tripoli this afternoon.

The council will commence its meetings in Tripoli tomorrow. The Moroccan side includes brothers Mohamed Kabbaj, minister of equipment and vocational cadre training; Abdellatif Semlali, minister of youth and sports; Mohamed Benaissa, minister of cultural affairs; Abdellatif Ben Abdeldejelil, the president of Mohamed V University; Dr Tahir Alaoui, director of the technical affairs at the Ministry of Health; and Mohamed [name indistinct], director general of social security.

Correction to Al-Qadhdhafi Speech to Cadets

The following correction to the item headlined "Al-Qadhdhafi Speaks at Cadet Graduation" published in the North Africa section of the 29 Aug Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT* is supplied from a rebroadcast by Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic at 1230 GMT on 29 August:

Page Q1, paragraph seven, line five reads: ...Kreisky when he for health reasons did not continue... (clearing indistinct words)

Page Q2, paragraph two, line four says: ...It was ousted, censured, and in a frenzy from Vietnam after... (rewording)

Paragraph 3, line 16 reads: ...of Arab unity does not mean Libya; it means that if... (inserting words)

Paragraph 4, line 14 reads: ...are sure that all the peaceful [word indistinct] to achieve any... (partially clearing indistinct words)

Same paragraph, last line reads: ...Simple-minded and naive. He'd better kill himself. [as heard]

These choices might... (clearing indistinct words)

Page Q3, paragraph two, line three reads: ...matter is not one of jesting; rather, it is serious. We may wear ceremonial clothes, play music and... (clearing indistinct words)

Paragraph five, line four says: ...support it. IfFahd could unite the Arabian... (substituting "Fahd could" for some one wants to")

Paragraph six, line two says: ... the first to join them. If Egypt can... (clearing queried words)

Paragraph seven, line two reads: ...to train the armed people to understand the weapons and to manufacture... (adding "armed," clearing indistinct words)

Paragraph nine, line two says: ...an Arab country similar to Libya, and we share everything with her, and fight... (clearing indistinct words)

Paragraph 10, line 1 reads: ...afriad of Iran. We give all our power to Iran. They will never be able to occupy us. This land will be smoldering embers under their feet. They are not listening, on every ocasion there they graduate thousands of officers.... (changing wording, clearing indistinct words)

Paragraph 11, line 12 reads: ...tanks, missile bases. We inform them that it is not a secret anymore that we manufacture the military power... (clearing indistinct words)

Paragraph 14, line 2 says: ...able to give understanding, because this people... (clearing indistinct word)

Ummah Party Leader To Attend Libyan Celebration

JN291054 Khartoum SUNA in English 1011 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 29, SUNA — The leader of the National Ummah Party Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will leave here Saturday for Tripoli for participation in Libya's celebrations of the anniversary of 1st September Revolution, SUNA learned. In the same day morning Al-Mahdi will hold a press conference at the Grand Hotel here in which he will speak on current issues of the country. The invitation for attending the conference has been extended to the Transitional Military Council, the Council of Ministers, national and political forces alliances, diplomatic corps, and local and foreign media.

SUDAN

Union Official Calls for National Unity

JN291121 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Aug (SUNA) — Hasan Dandash, representative of the unionists in Libya who recently returned to the country, has called on leaders of parties and national groupings to respond to the requirements of national unity in order to save the country from its current problems, foremost the economic crisis. He asked all parties and political organizations possessing weapons to hand them over to the transitional government. He pointed out that those who recently returned from Libya do not possess weapons.

On the problem of the south, he said that a conference attended by all political forces in Sudan should be held to solve it.

On the current differences between the unionist parties, he explained that a reconciliation committee exists which will begin work this week to unify ranks.

Ummah's Al-Mahdi Assails Attacks on Villages

JN291030 Khartoum SUNA in English 1005 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 29, SUNA — Leader of the Al-Ummah National Party Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has affirmed in a speech on the occasion of Qurban Bairam that Sudanese people's inclination to peace does not imply surrender. He described the attacks of the outlaws on south Kurdufan region villages recently as "terrorist and criminal acts," asserting that differences should be sovled through dialogue and not machine guns. He further called for firm and prompt measures to stop the repetition of such acts.

Liberation Front Calls for Abrogation of 'Sep Laws'

JN291206 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Aug (SUNA) — The Sudan Liberation Front has reiterated the call for abrogating the "September laws" issued by the defunct regime and denounces the supporters of the defunct regime trying to defend them. The front appealed for the 'ulema and men of religion to explain to the nation the harm that befell the country due to the implementation of these laws, which it described as irrelevant to Islam. It stressed the need to differentiate between Islamic Shari'a and these laws which were meant to absorb the popular uprising that called for adopting the law of God.

In a statement issued today, Sudan Liberation Front leader 'Uthman Ibrahim al-Tawil said that the September laws were a distortion of Islam, which is an integrated system that stipulates ensuring social security and establishing social relations. The statement warned the masses not to be taken in by the current call for preserving these laws, which do not represent the spirit of Islam.

SPLA Radio Notes Arms Captured in 24 Aug Attack

EA281616 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Reports reaching Radio SPLA from a correspondent say that units of Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] forces under the overall command of Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany, member of the SPLA High Command and member of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM] Executive Committee captured on the 24th of August 1985 the ammunitions store of Siwar al-Dhahab's militia under Gordon Kong. The successful operation which was conducted by Captain John Kut Emut, First Lieutenant David Jak Riak, Lieutenant Martin Kuet Sak, Lieutenant Joseph Garwij, and Lieutenant Isaac Jak, resulted in the seizure by the SPLA of the following: 370 shells of 82-mm mortar, 204 shells of 3-inch mortar, 89 RPG 7 shells, 73,000 rounds of heavy machinegun, one 2-inch mortar, one 66 (law) antitank gun, and one communication radio set of the type 3121-PT.

It is worth mentioning that all of these items are part of the stockpiles of military hardware supplied by Numayri and Siwar al-Dhahab to Gordon Kong, one of their two prominent initial commanders and who they called colonel.

It is to be recalled that William 'Abdullah Chuol, the other government militia commander who was slain recently by SPLA forces, was being ridiculously referred to as brigadier.

Our correspondent says that Gordon Kong has now fled into Waat with about 16 men.

Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the SPLM Executive Committee has congratulated Lt Col William Nyuan Bany, officers and men of battalion 104/105 on the operation that he has described as a piece of execellent work.

SPLA Radio Commentary on Possibilities for Peace

EA292038 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "The Invisible Power Seekers of Sudan"]

[Text] The generals' military campaign against the Sudanese People's Liberation Army is gathering fresh momentum. This is quite obvious. Despite the frequent humiliating defeat of Siwar al-Dhahab's forces he remains undeterred. Indeed, his resolve to make a (?sort) of impressive headway in his war against the SPLA seems to grow stronger by the day. The reason is that the generals are locked in a fateful and frantic race against time. With the elections promised by the generals as a prelude to civilian rule rapidly approaching, the generals are laboring under the illusion that if they flexed their muscles convincingly enough to show their capability of containing the SPLA then they would have a justifiable claim to continue in power.

The various political groupings currently vying for power should never lose sight of the fact that there is danger lurking behind the scenes in the form of the generals' greed for more of the power of the masses they usurped on 6 April 1985. When the Khartoum defense minister speaks of what he views as SPLA's attempts at exhausting the state and portraying the government as incapable of maintaining security, he means precisely that the public has to understand that only the present military regime can keep the SPLA in check.

The sad fact that without peace and stability Sudan will remain indefinitely in the doldrums is being capitalized upon by the military regime to try to demonstrate militarily that they can resolve the war in their favor and therefore restart the stalled development projects in war zone no 1. By disregarding the invariably disastrous results of the various military campaings they have undertaken to date, Siwar al-Dhahab and Uthman 'Abdallah desperately want to gain some ground versus the SPLA Sudanese People's Liberation Movement.

There is more to that than mere performance of their defense responsibilities. Any victory to be scored against the SPLA would serve as a subtle election propaganda in the generals' undeclared bid for power. Most political parties would be apt to think that there are only challengers but not contenders. This notion is wrong because the generals are the contenders in the competition for political power in Sudan and which will supposedly be resolved early next (?year).

The various political forces in Sudan carry on their election campaigns through loudspeakers in public rallies, whereas the generals pursue their wicked designs aimed at perpetuating the deprivation of the masses of their power through the guns they have trained at the SPLA-SPLM. In this context the war being waged by the movement against Siwar al-Dhahab and his gang is a holy war to stop the generals from having their way. Therefore the SPLA-SPLM is acting as the custodian of the masses power and a guarantor of democracy in Sudan's political life.

Despite the tremendous efforts being exerted by the generals in that direction, their actions remain an exercise in futility as events have so vividly illustrated. The succession of massive offensives launched against the SPLA has been shattered on the rocks of SPLA-SPLM unyielding resistance. The Numayri (?decade) strategy of employing stooges like 'Abdullah Chuol and Gordon Kong as a sort of protective armor to ward off SPLA attacks and retard its progress became quite fashionable with the Siwar al-Dhahab era. Paradoxically enough, the keener Siwar al-Dhahab and 'Uthman 'Abdallah become about supplying their proxies with arms, ammunition, and other logistic support, the less capable their stooges become in implementing their wicked scheme.

'Abdallah Chuol has been put out of the way. The other government militia commander, Gordon Kong, has virtually lost his power and is now no more than a toothless dog. He fled to Waat in terror recently with only 15 of his soldiers to seek refuge after

SPLA forces captured his ammunition store. He is now a miserable man who is being haunted by impending end. Claims by the Khartoum regime that Gordon Kong has 12,000 men under his command and even that some SPLA soldiers had crossed over to his side are merely intended to bolster whatever may be left of his eroded self-confidence. It is hoped that if the public could buy the story, then the government's policies would be considered correct. With the last stronghold of government sponsored banditry on the verge of collapse, Siwar al-Dhahab must have realized that he has lost an important card in the game.

The battle for the hearts and minds of the Sudanese public, especially in western Sudan where it seems to be concentrated, is hardly running in favor of the military government either. The vigorous campaign in western Sudan to slander the SPLA-SPLM by portraying it as being out for the blood of innocent civilians has failed to turn the masses against the movement as expected. On the contrary, reports are being received of citizens defecting an masse to the SPLA-SPLM in southern Kurdufan.

The move to organize citizens of the area into a sort of government militia along the lines of the now extinct 'Abdullah Chuol's bandit group will not bear fruit. The citizens have become convinced of the justice of our cause and consequently are beyond the reach of Siwar al-Dhahab's deceitfulness.

The Khartoum generals have been dangerously oblivious to the fact that the Sudanese Army is paid to counter foreign aggression and uphold the country's political sovereignty but not to prop up dictatorial regimes that embody institutionalized exploitation.

The current conflict, as Sudan Government soldiers have come to realize, pits the peoples of Sudan against the usurpers of their power. Consequetnly, they feel that if at all they should be involved, then the right course of action would be to back the masses in their just struggle to retrieve their stolen power. That the enthusiasm of government troops for what they now strictly regard as the private war of the generals is waning fast could be easily understood.

They are the ones who continue to bear the brunt of the war so that the Khartoum generals who mercilessly shove them into extremely hazardous military situations they themselves would not dare get into, can advance the pretext that it is still premature to restore civilian and thereby successfully arguing for continuing of military rule.

The corpses of government soldiers killed in action are frequently abandoned to vultures, meanwhile military officers belonging to the traditionally ruling elite class like Brig PSV Sadiq al-Sayyid are swiftly flown to London when injured so that their lives may be saved. The SPLA-SPLM was not in Kahrtoum last April to keep the generals at bay when they shamelessly grabbed the fruit of the peoples revolution. However it should not be a difficult task for the SPLA-SPLM to make sure that the generals are denied every reason that justifies their being allowed to remain behind the steering wheel of Sudan's destiny.

TUNISIA

Government, Party Meeting Discusses Expelled Workers

LD291357 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The general situation in the country, the increasing firmness and vigilance required, and the strengthening of Tunisian capabilities to face eventualities were among the topics discussed at the joint working meeting held yesterday between members of the government and the party Political Bureau under the chairmanship of Mohamed Mzali, the prime minister, minister of interior, and the general secretary of the Destourian Socialist Party.

The meeting completed inquiry into the practical measures to open a special account with the public budget to accept contributions from the citizens and institutions within the framework of the massive trend of solidarity for the benefit of the Tunisian workers unlawfully expelled from Libya. By a directive from the great combatant, the council prepared a draft law which stipulates the creation of a special fund to deal with the situation after the expulsion of Tunisian workers.

Source Says Talks To Be Held With Libya on Workers

HK300236 Hong Kong AFP in English 0022 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Tunis, Aug 29 (AFP) — Tunisia and Libya may hold special meetings to arrange the orderly repatriation of thousands of Tunisian workers being expelled from Libya, an informed Tunisian source said here today.

Agreement in principle on such meetings, at expert level, was reached after mediation this week by the Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al-Sabah, the source said.

The pace of the Libyan expulsions appears to have slowed down, however. There were 255 reported Thursday, compared to an average of 1,200 on most days since the Libyan crackdown began on August 5.

Relations between Tunisia and Libya have deteriorated sharply since the Tripoli regime of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi began expelling what it called surplus laborers — particularly from Tunisia but also from such countries as Egypt, Niger and Mauritania.

There were as many as 100,000 Tunisians in Libya when the expulsions began, and an estimated 27,500 have already been sent home.

The Tunisian Government of President Habib Bourguiba wants any further repatriation carried out in an orderly way, with indemnities and recovery of property for those expelled, and payment for goods and services supplied to Libya during the past month.

Troops have been on alert on both sides of the Tunisian-Libyan frontier.

Essebsi Receives Saudi, U.S. Ambassadors

LD291728 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi received this morning at his ministry (Abbas Ghazzawi), Saudi ambassador to Tunisia. They discussed the latest developments in the region following the wave of expulsions of Tunisian workers from Libya.

Beji Caid Essebsi also received this morning Mr Peter Sebastian, U.S. ambassador to Tunisia, who also met with Tunisian National Defense Minister Slaheddine Baly.

Labor Federation Asks Unions Not To Strike

LD291721 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Following the extraordinary meeting held today under the chairmanship of Secretary General Abdelaziz Bourawi, to study the situation which the homeland is experiencing under the present circumstances and the means to confront that situation, the Executive Bureau of the National Federation of Labor has issued a communique which states in part:

The very critical situation demands the mobilization of all efforts and resources since the realization of all social and economic aspirations depend on the strength of our national entity,the safety of our republican regime, and the security of our soil and gains which we have built with our toil and sacrifices throughout the period of independence. This state of affairs also demands general and constant vigilance, day and night, and from a deep sense of responsibility, the Executive Bureau appeals to all its trade unionist structures and labor bases to give the situation the importance it deserves and to refrain from any strike since this contradicts the known necessities of the critical situation.

With the same urgency, it also asks the owners of institutions to avoid anything that would disturb the social climate and harm our national unity which has been asserted particularly at this critical period. We recall what was contained in the statement of 21 August 1985 on assuming general vigilance with the useful contribution to any national action of this kind.

ETHIOPIA

Further on Recapture of Town in Eritrea

EA292033 Dakar PANA in English 1744 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Addis Ababa, 29 Aug (PANA) — The recapture of the important township of Tessenei bordering Ethiopia's northern region of Eritrea and the Sudan could herald the end of the secessionist war in Eritrea, according to authoritative sources in Addis Ababa.

Although the Ethiopian Government has not yet officially announced the recapture of Tessenei and other towns being held by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), the Ethiopian news agency today reported a successful meeting of the primary organisation of the Workers Party of Ethiopia in that town. This is an indirect way of informing the world that the strategic border town has been liberated from secessionist forces.

It was reported yesterday that a similar party organisational meeting was held in Barentu, a town straddling the highway between the Eritrean capital of Asmara and the Sudan. It also confirmed the recapture of the town from EPLF hands.

Similar party organisational meetings are planned for the coming days in the newly liberated towns and localities, according to authoritative sources in Addis Ababa. The Ethiopian Government is expected to make a major official announcement on the situation in eritrea very soon after the mopping operations are completed, the sources said.

EPLF Spokesman on Withdrawal

MB291818 London BBC World Service in English 1615 GMT 29 Aug 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] There is considerable disagreement between the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] and the Ethiopian Government over the latest developments in the war in Eritrea. The EPLF admits that it has abandoned the town of Barentu,on the road between Asmera and the Sudan border, but rejects Ethiopian claims that the guerrillas were driven out, that they were routed and suffered heavy casualties. The Ethiopians also claimed to have gone on to recapture Tessenei, the border town occupied by the EPLF for more than a year. On the line to Paris, Julian Marhsall asked EPLF spokesman Mr (Yumani) what, according to them, happened at Barentu.

[Begin recording] [(Yumani)] The Ethiopian reports are completely groundless. As you know, there were heavy confrontations before. The Ethiopians had attempted 15 times in the past 6 weeks to recapture Barentu. In all these attempts they had employed forces which were already deployed in Eritrea, but this time because they were unable to capture Barentu with the forces they had in Eritrea, what they did was to call one division from the Ogaden, another division from Tigray, and also a mechanized brigade from Tigray. They also fielded a (?15,000) force from the new recruits of the national military service. So, with this concentration of enemy troops in Barentu, as Barentu lies in teh plain, in a terrain which is not favorable to the EPLF, the EPLF withdrew in advance and consequently there have been no confrontations. This is roughly the situation.

[Marshall] But nonetheless you have to admit that you did retreat from Barentu.

[(Yumani)] Yes, but what is the significance of this retreat? In the first place, the Ethiopians have pulled two divisions from two places in Ethiopia, two places where their positions are also threatened. So the evacuation of two divisions from Ethiopia and to employ in Barentu in itself introduced a new dimensions to the situation. The Ethiopians have exposed themselves in Ogaden and Tigray and also the new forces they have deployed have not been used to push us in our strategic stronghold. Barentu is just the weakest link in the four strategic fronts of confrontation in Eritrea.

[Marshall] The Ethiopians also claim to have retaken Tessenei, which the EPLF had held for over a year. Now, what's your reaction to that?

[(Yumani)] We don't have an accurate information on the current situation of Tessenei, but Tessenei is not very far from Barentu. Tessenei is also a small, vulnerable than Barentu [sentence as heard]. The Ethiopians now have a concentrated force in Barentu and so they can possibly advance and we shall possibly withdraw from Tessenei.

WPE Meeting in Tessenei

EA291920 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The annual Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] primary general meeting of the area revolutionary force of Tessenei town in Tessenei district of Gash and Setit Province in Eritrea Region was held yesterday and was attended by a representative of the higher body. The primary organization held its annual general meeting after affirming that members were present and in accordance with procedure, an agenda and the program of the meeting was presented and approved according to WPE regulations. A report on the ideological, organizational, military, economic and social results achieved by the primary organization was presented by the first secretary. Members of the primary organization assessed the report, held frank and democratic discussions and elected members of the leadership.

The members affirmed their readiness to make the necessary sacrifices for the efforts being made to transform our compatriots affected by recurrent drought into productive citizens and to free them from being aid recipients. In addition they affirmed their readiness totally to eradicate from Eritrean soil the treacherous secessionist bandits who are skulking in the bushes and who commit antipeople and antiunity deeds. They affirmed that they would vigilantly safeguard the security of society and their surroundings.

Mengistu Stresses Importance of Trade Unions

EA291651 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1715 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Speech by Haile Mariam Mengistu, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, at annual Workers Party of Ethiopia primary organization meeting of the All-Ethiopian Trade Union Organization — live]

[Text] Dear comrades, I express my happiness at being present at the general meeting of the Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] primary organization of the Central Council of the All-Ethiopian Trade Union [AETU] Organization, which represents all revolutionary Ethiopia's workers, as a representative of the WPE Central Committee, as we are preparing to celebrate the first anniversary of the formation of the WPE and the 11th anniversary of our revolution, together with additional comprehensive victories. [applause].

Dear comrades, as their name clearly indicates, the foundations of a party's identity and its motivation which closely integrates the party with the working people, are its primary organizations. As primary organizations, which are closely integrated and familiar to the working people, who make history, in ordinary work and in social life, they are organs which render close leadership for the implementation of the party's policy, resolutions and directives and also are employed in daily follow-up work, the emphasis placed on their quality and strength is decisive. The quality and strength of primary organizations is equivalent to the quality and strength of the party. Therefore their weaknesses and failings can only be, and named as, the weakness and failing of the party. The needs of WPE members in ordinary work or social life, the dedication they show and the lives they lead are mirrors through which the working people will gauge and assess the party.

Therefore the primary organizations, which include comrades who shoulder heavy revolutionary responsibility and command the respect of the people because they are party members, are organs which assume final responsibility for ensuring that the working people's faith in and respect for their vanguard organization is continually strengthened. Regarding our great plan to establish a socialist society on the soil of our beloved motherland in which economic justice, social prosperity and a favorable livelihood prevail, the final responsibility for enhancing and strengthening the social base of the leadership and the role of our vanguard organization rests on WPE primary organizations.

It is generally known that the quality, capability and strength of primary organizations are essential to our party's strength and well-being. However, special emphasis is placed on and attention paid to this primary organization which provides leadership for the national association of the working class which is directly connected to production, which is in turn the basis of and essential for the well-being of society. It is not surprising that we place emphasis on and pay attention to this primary organization in which progressive combatants, who are providing leadership for the national association of the working class, which is the pillar of the nation's well-being and the primary operator of the motor of history, are organized. Since the great objective for which we stand and the glorious mission for which we struggle is to build a glorious system in which the material and moral needs of the working people are satisfied and social prosperity is prevalent, social production and productive work are essential in order for this objective to be realized.

There is no question that the participation of the working class is essential to the increasing of the peasants' productivity and changing the rural life in our backward motherland where the industrial sector constitutes a small part and the agricultural sector plays a decisive role due to the influence of imperialism and historical factors. We place special emphasis on and pay great attention to the quality, strength and capability of this primary organization which has been given the task of providing leadership for and enabling the working class to carry out its mission of changing our backward motherland completely and transforming into an industrial and modern country. There is no alternative to industrial growth for the progress of the working class and strengthening its political participation which would reflect this progress. It is a fact that the working class itself plays the mainand decisive role in the achievement of this. Therefore the efforts, quality, and capability of the working class, which is directly related to national production and in particular to modern means of production, are closely connected not only with our temporary needs but also with our final goal.

It is on this basis that the revolutionary responsibility given to AETU, which is an important executive body, to implement directives and policies formulated by the WPE in order to enable revolutionary Ethiopia's working party to carry out its historical mission successfully and play its role of class leadership, is not a temporary responsibility but one that is complex and of a strategic nature. There is no question that the consciousness, capability and achievement of the working class are of decisive importance to the peasantry which has been suffering under backward production, outlook and life and its gradual transformation to working class and hence, the beneficiary of modern production and civilization. The task of laying down the material, technical and social bases of socialism in rural Ethiopia is closely related to the vanguard struggle, active participation and unrestrained effort of the working class.

In addition to the struggle that it is being waged to cope effectively with its historical mission and protect the class interest of its members, revolutionary Ethiopia's working class is a class with the dual responsibility of confirming its role as the vanguard class and solidarity by ensuring that revolutionary Ethiopia's farmers are free from backwardness and disorganized production and familiar with modern farming equipment and production methods. Therefore the responsibility given to this primary organization, which is responsible for providing leadership for the national association of Ethiopia's working class and implement policies and resolutions of our party, can be judged on the basis of these complex obligations.

Dear participants, comrades, the efforts made and results achieved in various fields by this primary organization during its short existence — it is celebrating its first birthday — are commendable. Strategies formulated and tasks accomplished by this primary organization for the strengthening the leadership role of our party in the AETU Central Council and national base are glorious and encouraging, and, therefore, the primary organizations leadership body and members, and WPE members generally must take pride and be congratulated. [applause]

In our current comprehensive efforts to build a strong socialist economy it is a revolutionary obligation to make more effort and to wage struggle within our current comprehensive efforts to build a strong socialist economy, to ensure that this primary organization practices leadership armed with ideology which develops from day to day and based on the organizational strategy of enabling the working class to strengthen its participation and achieve fruitful results. More effort and attention is expected of members of this primary organization to increase the active participation and contribution of the working class of revolutionary Ethiopia in our endeavor to build a strong and invincible armed force.

Within our comprehensive effort to build people's democratic Ethiopia in which the working people's active economic, political and social participation will prevail, to replace the Ethiopia which has remained a symbol of backwardness and a pit of ignorance for centuries, this primary organization must make great effort to enable the working class of Ethiopia redouble its struggle and increase its contribution. This primary organization must redouble its effort and struggle to ensure that the exemplary participation of the working class in the implementing of the settlement and rehabilitation program, which is not only to solve our current problem but is also closely connected to our final goal of laying down and strengthening a socialist base in rural Ethiopia.

Our revolution is part of the international communist movement and it is clear that supporters of our struggle and our ideological friends are encouraging our effort and sharing our problems by promoting overall relations and increasing aid in line with the proletariat internationalism. Since this primary organization plays our party leadership role in the national association of the working class whose class ideology is that of proletariat internationalism, it assumes the leadership responsibility of strengthening this ideology and struggling for world peace.

Dear comrades, reports presented to this organizations first annual meeting, issues discussed and administrative plans formulated will increase the members understanding and enhance their practical activities, and they indicate the maturity and strength of the primary organizations leadership. Democratic discussions and elections held and resolutions passed during this meeting indicate that the WPE programs and rules are practical and this will assure us that our party has a capable leadership and a strong natinonal base.

In the name of the WPE Central Committee and on my own behalf I affirm the close cooperation, advice and support of the workers' organs at all levels to enable this primary organization to help it to handle its practicel obligation in view of its unique nature.

Comrades, before concluding my speech to this historic forum and on this historic day, I would like to inform this primary organization of our party and, by means of this forum, all working people, that our powerful and victorious revolutionary force, which is not only an essential component of the new political system but also a support and barricade of the system and which is derived from the working and agricultural class and was borne out of our great revolution, has, at this time, accomplished exceptionally satisfactory results in the success of the continuing nationwide meetings of our party's primary organizations for the success of the third regular session of our party Central Committee which will convene at the beginning of next week, in creating conditions under which we shall celebrate the 11th anniversary of the victory of the revolution with additional victories, and above all as regards the principal and crucial revolutionary work, which is the prerequisite for the establishment of a people's democratic Ethiopia, and for protecting our borders, in strengthening the guarantee of peace and security for the people, and in particular with its very own successes in crushing secessionist and treacherous antipeople bandits. [prolonged applause]

In conclusion, I express to comrades who have been elected to responsibilities of leadership at this annual meeting, my sincere confidence that you will be capable of handling this organizational leadership and revolutionary responsibility, and wish you a pleasant time of struggle and victory. We shall establish a people's democratic Ethiopia. There is no force that can stop us from achieving this aim and progress. We shall win. [applause]

KENYA

Uganda Minister on End to Jailing Without Trial

LD291046 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 29 Aug 85 pp 1, 32

[Report by unnamed *NATION* reporter: "Uganda To End Detention Without Trial"]

[Text] The Ugandan peace talks, which were adjourned after two days in Nairobi, will resume next week. The new Ugandan minister for justice, Mr Sam Kuteesa, told newsmen in Nairobi yesterday. He did not, however, give any details. The government delegation, led by the vice-chairman of the ruling Military Council, Col Gad Wilson Ioko, left for home yesterday.

Mr Kuteesa agreed with Amnesty International's estimates that about 300,000 Ugandans were killed during President Obote's rule and pledge to prosecute anybody who committed a crime. Mr Kuteesa, who was in the Ugandan delegation, said that the new military government intended to repeal the infamous public order and security act under which Dr Obote and Idi Amin imprisoned thousands without trial. He said the criminal code had sufficient provisions under which it can judge anyone who commits crime in Uganda, even if it is a security risk to the state. He promised to end detentions without trial, prompt court action in criminal cases and prevent mass charges against any organisation, including Dr Obote's secret police, who have been blamed for numerous atrocities.

Mr Kuteesa, 36 and Foreign Minister Olara Otunnu were talking to reporters in a Nairobi hotel room to brief them on steps the government is taking to restore order. But those who committed crimes in the course of carrying their duties ought to be tried for those crimes, said he. Mr Kuteesa said he did not expect a review of the case of Uganda's best-known and only white political prisoner, Mr Bob Astles. British-born Astles, a former confidant of Amin, is accused of killing up to 500,000 Ugandans.

Mr Kuteesa and the foreign minister said that they believed the army would be accountable under the new regime. Dr Obote and Amin had used the Army to suppress opposition and often kill political enemies, they declared. When the soldiers saw that there was no discipline in public life and ethical behaviour and accountability were absent, they, in turn, did not feel any moral compassion to act definitively, they said.

Mr Kuteesa, who was an opposition democratic party MP during Dr Obote's four-year regime, said Amnesty International has charged that Dr Obote's government charged without trial a large number of suspected political opponents, tortured tens of thousands and was responsible for more than 300,000 deaths. Two weeks after the coup, the military government released 1,203 political prisoners jailed by Dr Obote without trial.

Moi Says RSA Suppression Breeds Violence

EA292006 Nairobi KNA in English 1810 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Nairobi Aug 28 — His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi said today that the determination of people to be free in South Africa could not be restrained even by the armed force. President Moi noted that the South African regime should realise that continued suppression of people breeds violence and loss of human life as has happened in that country during the last few weeks. President Moi was spekaing to members of the visiting choir of Swaziland which performed for him at State House Mombasa this evening.

He also said that African governments should demonstrate that Africans could govern themselves in a just manner where justice was done to all in an atmosphere of peace and security. The president said that this would demonstrate that the struggle for independence was not in vain but in pursuit of better administration devoid of the suppression and harassment during colonial times. He said it would also dispel the mentality propagated by colonialists that Africans could not govern themselves. President Moi noted that there could be no peace where there was no love for humanity and respect for the sanctity of human life. He told the visiting choir that it was the reason that Kenya has always emphasized on the need for peace, love, and unity so that every citizen may be proud of living in a free Kenya.

UGANDA

Toko Responds to Rumors of Okello Resignation

EA301221 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Vice chairman of the Military Council and minister of defense, Colonel Gad Wilson Toko, has refuted rumors purporting that certain members of the council including the head of state, General Tito Okello, had resigned. In a statement delivered on Radio Uganda and TV, Col Toko urged the people of Uganda to take a collective responsibility in ensuring proper security.

On the talks held in Nairobi with the National Resistance Army, NRA, this week, Col Toko emphasized that the talks were adjourned not because there was lack of understanding but to enable the delegates to have consultations with their leaders. Col Toko went on to say that these consultations adhered at ensuring lasting peace for all Ugandans irrespective of political, religious or tribal affiliations. The talks resume next week under the chairmanship of President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya. He disclosed that as soon as the memoranda of peace are finally initialled with all the fighting groups then a comprehensive conference will be held between the groups, elders, religious leaders and the government to give policy guidance to the new administration.

On the question of certain elements in the former Uganda Army returning to Uganda, Col Toko clarified that every Ugandan has a right to return home and that elements in that army who are not citizens will not definately be welcome. He added that all those who have committed crimes against Ugandans will be brought to book.

The chief of defense forces, Gen Basillio Olara Okello, refuted claims that the NRA is disarming UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] members, pointing out that 400 NRA men are cooperating to ensure proper security at Mityana. He stressed that the Military Council is trying to ensure maximum security for all and discipline within the ranks. He disclosed that several officers and men have already been apprehended for misconduct.

The minister of information and broadcasting, Dr Ojok Mulozi, cautioned local and foreign journalists against inaccurate reporting and urged them to educate the public on current issues going on in the country.

Panic Over Rumors Cited

MB291722 London BBC World Service in English 1615 GMT 29 Aug 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The Uganda capital, Kampala, is apparently a very jumpy place at the moment, particularly since the breakup of the talks in Nairobi between the Military Council that ousted President Obote a month ago and Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Army. There are fears that guerrilla war will resume and it seems that Kampala citizens are prepared to believe anything, even that Idi Amin is about to make a comeback. From Kampala, (Henry Gombia) cabled this report.

[Unidentified announcer] Panic broke out in the capital today when unknown people started a rumor that General Tito Okello, the head of state and chairman of the Military Council, had resigned. I had just arrived in the city and saw people running away from the town and catching transport hurriedly to their homes after closing their offices and shops.

When I managed to catch someone to explain to me what was happening, I was told that Gen Okello and vice chairman and defense minister, Colonel Toko, had resigned and appointed a former chief of staff in the Idi Amin administration, Major

General Issac Lumago as chairman and head of state. People standing near to me when I listened to this explanation took to their heels. They shouted that Lumago had been appointed head of state and shouted: This means Amin is coming back.

I saw people standing in groups discussing the matter. Radio Uganda appeared to give some credence to the rumors and the lunchtime news was late in starting. However, Colonel Toko issued a press statement which was broadcast on the radio denying the rumor and describing it as an attempt to distract the Government of Uganda from its commitments to peace, security, and stability. He appealled to people not to panic and to carry on their businesses. [end recording]

Dissolution of Regional Councils Announced

EA292014 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] All district and urban councils and all district and urban (?services) committees have been dissolved. In a statement issued in Kampala today, the minister of local government, Mr Ben Ochaya Lakidi, said the dissolution of the councils and committees with immediate effect was approved by the Military Council and the cabinet.

In all districts, the municipalities and town councils, chief officers shall be in charge of administration until further notice. The city of Kampala shall be under the direct control of the ministry of local government headquarters.

All letters which ordinarily require the approval of the council or its committee or of the district and urban and urban services committee will have to be referred to the ministry headquarters for approval by the town clerk and the administrative secretary through the district commissioner.

At the same time, Mr Ochaya disclosed that he had completed a review of major policy areas covering the functioning of district and urban authorities, the appointment and disciplining of local authority officers, including chiefs, the restoration of the basic social services under these authorities, and matters arising out of the report of the commission of inquiry into the financial management of Kampala city council 1984.

The policy to be pursued during the interim military administration will be announced and set in motion just as soon as the cabinet and the military council have been briefed.

LIBERIA

Doe Grants Clemency to Convicted Plotters

AB291800 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly, Commander in Chief [CIC] Samuel Kanyon Doe, has granted executive clemency to two convicted mercenaries, Mr Elmer Glee Johnson and ex-U.S. Marine Willian Henry Woodhouse. They were convicted and sentenced to 10 years in jail for plotting to overthrow the Liberian Government in November last year.

A document issued by Montserrado County Attorney (Michael Jones) alleged that the accused Woodhouse, while in the United States, had offered his services to a Liberian, Elmer Johnson, with the sole purpose of overthrowing the Liberian Government. The prosecution said that based on their confessions, Woodhouse and Johnson left the U.S. and arrived in Liberia last October to carry out the insurgency in the night of 3 November 1984. According to the press secretary to the head of state, CIC Doe, in making the decision today, expressed the hope that the two men will take the clemency granted them as an opportunity to readjust themselves into society once again and become useful citizens to their community and mission.

NIGERIA

Babangida on Reopening Borders, National Debt

AB301248 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Urgent consideration is being given to the reopening of Nigeria's land borders. This is in realisation of the important role which the borders have played in enhancing good relations between the country and her neighbors. The president, Major General Ibrahim Babangida, stated this today in Lagos while addressing members of the diplomatic corps.

General Babangida reaffirmed the determination of the administration to uphold its international obligations. The administration will maintain and improve Nigeria's relations with all countries, the Commonwealth, and other international organizations within and outside the United Nations family.

The president explained that the earlier indication that the nation's debt servicing ratios would be reviewed should not be construed in a negative way. He emphasized that the country would honor its debt obligations at the pace calculated to relieve the present severe pressure on the economy. General Babangida gave assurance that foreigners in the country would be protected and that a review of the situation of those in detention had already started.

The president stated that Africa would remain the center piece of the nation's foreign policy while the administration would work harder than before to strnegthen the OAU and the ECOWAS.

On the freedom of expression in the country, he said that the administration attached great importance to constructive and helpful criticism as well as the freedom of the press. Gen Babangida stated that decrees and administrative orders which had been criticized by the public were reviewed. The president reiterated that the administration would embark on measures to check growing inflation and growing unemployment.

Responding on behalf of the ambassadors, the acting doyen of the diplomatic corps, Mr Jose Fernandez de Castillejo of Spain, pledged their assistance to the administration in its quest for peace and prosperity in the country.

President Sets Up Committee To Screen Detainees

AB292142 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpts] A committee has been set up by the president, Major General Ibrahim Babangida, to screen all detainees with a view to releasing those unduly detained. Members of the committee are drawn from the Army, Air Force, and police officers. The deputy inspector general of police, Alhaji Muhammadu Gambo, announced this today while conducting newsmen round the NSO [National Security Organization] interrogation center at Alagbon in Lagos. He said the committee will work through the nights to ensure that none of the detainees was kept longer than necessary. Alhaji Gambo said that 25 detainees had been released in the last few days. The deputy inspector general said the action was in consonance with the promise by the president that the government will give human rights top priority. The former director general of the NSO, Ambassador Rafindadi, who was brought before newsmen to explain the atrocities of his organization, told newsmen that the detention was a collective responsibility. He did not elaborate.

International Communications System Restored

AB291224 Paris AFP in French 1138 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Lagos, 29 Aug (AFP) — International telex communications originating from Nigeria were restored Thursday morning, 2 days after the military coup d'etat which brought General Ibrahim Babangida to power in Lagos, an AFP correspondent noticed in the Nigerian capital. Internal telephone and telex communications were restored as early as Wednesday morning, it was noted in Lagos where it was pointed out that the total lack of opposition to the coup d'etat has given a certain amount of confidence to the new authorities.

Early Stages of Coup, Reaction Reported

MB291626 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 29 Aug 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Nigeria's new head of state, Ibrahim Babangida, has lost no time forming a 28-man administration, following the takeover from Major General Buhari on Tuesday. He announced the names of the Armed Forces' ruling council last night, many of whom were members of the replaced regime. But until now little has been known of what happened on the day of the coup, since communications were severed until just a few hours ago. We have just received this cabled report from (Podetalco Defumo) who is radio Kaduna's correspondent in Lagos:

The first time that something strange was happening came on Monday, when the former head of state, Major General Buhari, attended the ceremonies marking the end of Ramadan without the senior military officers who would normally have accompanied him. Only the minister of home affairs, Brigadier Mohammed Magoro, was with him at the ceremony.

Nigerians woke the next morning to hear military music on the radio and Brigadier Dogan Yaro announcing that there had been a change of government. The change met with no resistance in Lagos nor in the rest of Nigeria, and a smooth handover was largely ensured by the fact that Army commanders had been called to Lagos for a meeting on that morning. General Buhari hiself has been arrested but is perfectly safe according to a military spokesman. There has been no indication of what will happen to him now. No other arrests have been announced.

Tuesday was in any case a public holiday in Nigeria, and no one was expected to go to work, but business was more or less as usual yesterday. There were no roadblocks around Lagos, nor was there any noticeable military presence.

The Nigerian press has welcomed the change of leadership and have been especially enthusiastic about the repeal of Decree No 4, under which a number of journalists have been imprisoned. The repeal has also been welcomed by the bar association and the nigerian union of Journalists.

Following the announcement of the composition of a new Armed Forces Council, Nigerians are waiting to see whether there will be changes in the governors of Nigeria's 19 states. At the moment, government offices are being kept going by senior civil servants, until they know who their new bosses will be.

PRC Industrial Team Visits Automobile Factory

AB291856 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] A 5-man industrial fact-finding team from China has paid a visit to the Anambra Motor Manufacturing Company in Enugu. A spokesman for the company, Mr Hycenth Chuckwuduluwe, told the delegation that emphasis had been placed on the setting up of locally produced components as a result of the global economic recession. He called on investors to establish component-manufacturing industries for the production of autoparts in Nigeria.

The leader of the delegation, Mr (Wang Hiu), explained that Anambra Motor Company was chosen as a model because of its high-quality products. The delegation held series of technical discussions with the management of the company.

SENEGAL

Dakar-Kinshasa Direct Telephone Link Inaugurated

AB292121 Dakar Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] There is now a direct telephone link between Senegal and Zaire. This morning, president Abdou Diouf called President Mobutu to officially inaugurate the telephone link established between our two countries.

SIERRA LEONE

Momoh on Press Role, Trade, Other Topics

AB291023 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] The secretary general and leader of the All People's Congress [APC], Major General Momoh, yesterday morning addressed the people of the Western area at the city hall in Freetown. Describing the turnout as a mobilization which was in keeping with the campaign of the endorsement in October, Maj Gen Momoh told the over 5,000 people that some quarters had said that since his candidature had been sanctioned by the party, there was no need to appeal to the masses. The secretary general said that the large turnout was an endorsement of his candidature and appealed to all to sanctify the recommendation of the Governing Council, the Central Committee, and the National Delegates Conference. Maj Gen Momoh said at the moment he was only the presidential candidate and as such cannot (?delve) in details into policy matters. He noted, however, that there were some problems which [words indistinct] for the benefit of our own future.

Speaking on the role of the press in Sierra Leone, Maj Gen Momoh said the press has always enjoyed absolute freedom which occasionally has been misused for there are those who take freedom of the press to mean a license, a license to nullify the state, to character assassinate those they do not like; license to engage in gossips and innuendos. These, he said, are negative features of journalism. Maj Gen Momoh said responsible journalism is one that is also patriotic. In a developing society such of ours, he went on, there is a whole lot to be done in many areas. He urged the press to give support [words indistinct] institutional reforms that would eliminate strife and conflicts among us, [words indistinct] of tribalism, and promote peace and stability. Our economy needs to be put on proper footing, he stressed, adding that we need dedication, discipline and accountability in the public service. [passage indistinct]

Maj Gen Momoh said the type of journalism expected is that which will (?promote) unity among us, rather than division. Our journalists must exercise discretion therefore in any of their [word indistinct]. He said at the meeting that press freedom will be protected but only in so far as it does not border on license. No state [words indistinct] tolerates shoddy journalism. Let us all be partners in the great task of nation building, he added. [passage indistinct] He said the press must also foster patriotism and unity among the people by refraining from publishing news items that undermine the security of the state or portray us in a poor light.

Speaking on trade and economy, Maj Gen Momoh observed that no state survives without trade because trade could be said to be vital to the economy of any nation. Noting that it is true that everyone engages in business to make a profit, the secretary general said it is not the same as profiteering. Profiteering, he said, holds the nation and its people to ransom. It seeks to destroy and destabilize government and it cannot therefore be tolerated. He called on the business community to take heed and desist from such practices. Maj Gen Momoh observed that in most civilized countries, it is the business community itself which takes the lead in bringing about economic recovery. They impose conditions on themselves and threaten defaulters with sanctions. He said he was looking forward to a similar cooperation from the public.

Sounding a note of caution, particularly to foreigners who engage in business in the country, Maj Gen Momoh warned them not to abuse their privilege. We are a very generous and tolerant people but we are certainly not fools, he stressed. He said if any of them were capitalizing on the present economic situation to exploit the nation — which has offered many of them sanctuary and free access to the business community — particularly in the areas of smuggling, tax evasion, profiteering, and black marketeering, he would assure them of the determination to bring these culprits to justice.

Maj Gen Momoh said: In this hour of our economic trouble, those who cooperate and support us in restoring the economy will not be forgotten. To those who offer friendship, we shall reciprocate in like manner. For our foes, we shall repay in just measure, he said. On public institutions including the civil service and parastatal organizations, Maj Gen Momoh stressed that they should give their loyal and efficient support. Government in turn, he said, will do all it can to improve on their conditions of service. He urged them to double their efforts in the area of revenue collection as well as in administering government grants. Full accountability will be the watchword, he added. He called on them to put an end to the frequent financial malpractices which, he said, were most prevalent in the services and requested an open gate, a sincere and dedicated service.

On education, Maj Gen Momoh said there is not much we can achieve without a sound and relevant education. (?Considering) the meager resources at our disposal, we cannot do all we would like to undertake in the area of education. He made an appeal to the nation to learn the systems in this vital area. He urged district councils to provide scholarships to deserving students in their districts. The secretary general said we should try and place great emphasis on education that is relevant to our development as we need more technicians, electricians, carpenters, mechanics, tailors, educated farmers, builders and pen pushers. In the area of higher education, he said, if elected, he will continue government's assistance to our university and colleges. He said he would expect greater cooperation between government and the higher institutions. Maj Gen Momoh said [word indistinct] must not forget that they are supported largely by tax payers, many of whom never had an education. For every student who is given a place at any of our higher institutions, he said, there are 30 or 40 of his compatriots who will have to be rejected because of limited places at these institutions. Higher education must therefore be regarded as a priviledge, not a right. He said he expects responsible behavior from students and urged them to seek the proper channels to register their complaints and avoid indisciplined conduct.

He promised to attend to every legitimate demand but stressed we should not be intimidated nor blackmailed. The secretary general exhorted colleges to increase and improve the channels of communication. We should all be committed to the idea that dialogue, not conflict, is the means through which we will settle our disputes. He appealed to women of Sierra Leone to assert themselves more dominantly and be seen taking their rightful places alongside their men folks, particularly as partners in progress. Observing that the youths are the (?vital) forces in society, the secretary general said every effort will be exerted to develop a healthy and strong youth cadre through the promotion of sports and youth activities. He also commended the responsible manner in which trade unionism is being practiced in Sierra Leone and expressed the hope that the old trend will continue. It is only under a stable atmosphere that progress can be achieved, he added.

In his remarks as chairman for the occasion, Mr (Deeshares) — chairman for the ACP in the Western District — noted that the beautiful weather in the Western area at this time of the year was an indication of pleasant days ahead of this country under the leadership of Maj Gen Joseph Saidu Momoh. First Vice President S. I. Koroma, in a very brief but touching address, paid tribute to the fine qualities of Maj Gen Momoh with whom, he said, he has had the privilege of closely working for nearly 15 years. We do not want unrest and chaos in this country, he said, that is why, he went on, we took into consideration all the prevailing circumstances both in and outside Sierra Leone before deciding on Maj Gen Momoh as leader of the party.

In this connection, Mr Koroma paid tribute to the wise counsel of President Stevens and the approval by the Central Committee, the governing council, and the last APC delegates conference of the candidature of Maj Gen Momoh as the sole presidential candidate.

Second Vice President Francis Minah said their decision to elect Maj Gen Momoh was in concert with the Constitution of Sierra Leone and that of the APC. Mr Minah made reference to the presidential candidate's recent campaign visits to parts of the provinces. These are all indications pointing to the fact that the secretary general's candidature will be endorsed 100 percent. He told the people that those who were aspirants to the presidency have now all submerged their intentions and have given the major general their support. Mr Minah said that if the propensity which the Sierra Leonean has to destroy his comapriot and indeed his country can be used in the development of Sierra Leone, this country would be a paradise. That was why he appealed to all not to support Maj Gen Momoh only for the presidential election but to ensure thereafter that he succeeds as president. Mr Minah thanked Dr Stevens for giving this nation what he called an easy transition.

On Dialogue With Dissidents

AB291027 Paris AFP in English 0754 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Freetown, Aug 29 (AFP) — Sierra Leone's sole candidate in presidential elections due on October 7, Major General Joseph Momoh, said Wednesday he was willing to hold a dialogue with the country's dissident groups which are based in London, New York and West Berlin. In an interview here with AFP, he said: "If they are quite prepared to talk to me, there is no reason why I shouldn't do that. I believe that a Sierra Leonean is a Sierra Leonean whether he is in the country or abroad. Those who show great concern for the welfare of this country, and mean it, will be given an opportunity of holding talks with me".

In a blueprint of his forthcoming administration which he had issued the previous day, Gen Momoh said he was "committed to the idea that dialogue, not conflict, as the means through which we would settle our disputes".

Asked if Sierra Leoneans were expecting too much, too soon, he said that within the shortest possible time his administration would do the best it could for the country. Asked to explain what he meant by the military discipline which he has vowed to implement to combat the present malaise in the country, Gen Momoh said it meant strict adherence to rules and regulations and serious regard for authority.

The October poll will take the form of a referendum for or against Gen Momoh, the former army chief. He is sole candidate by virtue of his election this month as secretary-general of the All People's Congress, the country's sole political party.

President Siaka Stevens, Sierra Leone's ruler for 17 years, is retiring after turning 80 last Saturday, and proposed the general as his successor.

Government Signs Food Aid Agreement With Japan

AB291835 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] An exchange of notes under which the Government of Japan extends to the Government of Sierra Leone a grant of 200 million Japanese yen, approximately $0.87 million, in order to purchase (?government) rice under the Japanese food aid program has been signed in Freetown. This is the seventh grant Sierra Leone has benefited from Japan in the area of food aid. Since 1979, Japan has extended six grants amounting to more than 1.8 billion Japanese yen, equivalent to more than $5.8 million.

TOGO

Security Tightened in Lome, Rest of Country

AB291158 Paris AFP in French 1031 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Lome, 29 Aug (AFP) — The Togolese Government, which has instituted very strict security measures within the city of Lome, along the interior roads and at the airport as well as the borders, on Wednesday evening asked the population and foreigners in Togo to show understanding. These measures, taken after a series of attacks in the last few weeks in Lome, which claimed no lives but shook the public, include systematic searches in front of public buildings, at the airport and at the border posts.

As this practice has been causing long queues and disturbing delays in the conduct of business, the official press organs have launched an appeal for understanding since Wednesday. "Our compatriots as well as foreign businessmen and tourists who are friends of Togo and are used to greater ease of movement in our country must understand the need for these measures," said an official communique. "Togo must do everything possible, and the people must redouble their vigilance in order to expose the perpetrators of these acts of sabotage and their accomplices and search for them, even if they live outside Togo," the communique added.

Lome on Sabotage Acts

AB291348 Lome Domestic Service in French 0615 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Da Cruz Olajide commentary]

[Text] Our country, everybody agrees, is perceived in Africa and in our subregion as a haven of peace and security in a zone of turbulence. Many foreign observers do not hesitate to call it Africa's Switzerland. These appreciatory terms applied to the new Togo are not at all due to chance. They are due to the fact that for 18 years now, our country has been living in peace, security, political stability, and the harmony of all the citizens of the nation. This peace, which is the most determining factor of our development and progress, has aroused the jealousy of the enemies of our revolution.

In fact, from the time of our political emancipation in 1960 to the advent of the founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People [RPT], our country had passed through a period of disorder and chaos which almost put our country to fire and sword. But for more than 18 years now and thanks to the personal action of the man of 13 January we have been experiencing an atmosphere of peace which certain people, who are yearning for the past, have often tried to compromise.

We are aware of the actions which had been undertaken to ensure the physical elimination of the founding chairman as well as to create a division between the Togolese brothers. We are aware of the destabilization attempts orchestrated by some compatriots who have gone astray, who have always taken their dreams for reality, and who consider Togo as a property whose administration should belong by right to their clan. It was thus that some individuals — whose parents had done nothing more than to sow disorder and disunion when they ruled this country — have sworn, after they have failed in every respect, to have recourse to acts of sabotage that reveal their criminal designs. The explosions which have taken place in our capital have no other objective than to demonstrate the contrary of the reality being experienced by all the Togolese. But once again, these enemies of our nation have made a mistake because they do not take the will of God into consideration. They forget that Togo is not the property of anyone and that this country, all of whose citizens had given their blood for its liberation and its construction, must share its fruits among all its citizens regardless of their origin, their opinions, and their social and professional status. The Togolese people who are resolutely committed within our party of national union, the RPT, will never allow anyone to endanger the peace and security that constitute the most precious gains of our revolution. This is why the security services must do everything they can to unmask the authors of these acts of sabotage and their accomplices; they must be eliminated from our ranks and be pursued even if they are living outside the country in order that they may be subjected to an implacable justice whose severity must constitute a dissuasive example. We must consequently redouble our vigilance and denounce all persons who may want to abuse our hospitality by committing criminal acts as well as all those whose behavior appears dubious or prejudicial to the peace, security, and political stability we are experiencing. In this connection, the security services have redoubled their vigilance during the past few days and have taken a number of measures in order to unmask the authors of these acts of sabotage which are not the result of internal troubles but are financed by certain individuals who have been granted asylum in some neighboring countries. The citizens and the foreigners, the businessmen and the tourists — who are Togo's friends and who have the habit of visiting our country where they move about without any hindrance — should understand the need for the measures taken recently by the security forces.

Niger Minister Delivers Message to Eyadema

AB292144 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] General Gnassingbe Eyadema, the founding chairman of the RPT and president of the republic, received this morning in audience at the presidential palace of the republic Mr Daouda Diallo, the Niger minister of information.

During the audience attended by Mr Atsou Koffi Amegah, member of the Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, the Niger minister delivered to Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema a written message from General Seyni Kountche, the Niger head of state. At the end of this audience, which lasted more than 1 hour, devoted mainly to friendship and cooperation between Togo and Niger and between the two heads of state, Eyadema and Kountche, Mr Daouda Diallo, the Niger minister of information, made the following statement to the press:

[Begin Diallo recording] I would first like you to permit me to express my joy in being in Lome, Togo. You know, Niger nationals always come here with joy because they know that they have come to a country belonging to brothers who, fortunately, are friends. Thus it is with great pleasure that I have come here.

I also feel a great honor in participating in the efforts being made by Presidents Eyadema and Kountche to consolidate and strengthen this fraternity and friendship between Togo and Niger. And it is within this framework that President Seyni Kountche charged me with a mission to bring a message of friendship and cooperation to President Gnassingbe Eyadema and I had the honor of being received this morning. I delivered the message to him. Naturally, the contents of the message are solely meant for President Gnassingbe Eyadema, but I can say that it falls within the framework of regular contacts that exist between the governments of Togo and Niger on problems of the region and also within the context of bilateral cooperation between Togo and Niger.

ANGOLA

Embassies Deny Allegations on Use of USSR Troops

MB280811 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] The Angolan Embassy in Paris yesterday issued a press communique accusing the puppet group in the pay of Pretoria of trying everything to minimize at the international level the impact of its defeats in the military and political fields. The Angolan Embassy in Paris notes that in the military field, the UNITA puppet group is incapable of withstanding the offensive mounted by the Angolan Armed Forces and in the political field, the proteges of the racist South African regime are now engaged in an ineffective and ridiculous propaganda campaign.

In an AFP dispatch issued in Paris on 23 August, a so-called UNITA representative in Europe declared without hesitation that a Soviet infantry battalion was used in an offensive against UNITA forces. The Angolan Embassy in France strongly denies such baseless allegations, which are as ridiculous as they are fantastic, and at the same time reaffirms its conviction that this is aimed at whetting the interventionist appetites of certain U.S. belligerent circles which have openly demonstrated their desire to intervene militarily in Angola with the repeal of Clark amenddment. It is also surprising to see that only a few days before the holding of the nonaligned ministerial conference in Luanda from 2 to 7 September, AFP should give in to such a bluff by putting its means at the service of representatives in Europe of the armed wing of the racist South African regime to sow doubt and confusion within the international community at a time when the Angolan people are preparing to welcome their guests.

What is more, our country's embassy in Portugal has also reacted to such reports put out by AFP. The embassy warns that imperialism is trying to use its usual and much denounced tactics at a time when the People's Republic of Angola is carrying out intense work in preparation to host the forthcoming ministerial conference of the nonaligned countries.

185 UNITA Members Killed, 22 Captured 10-20 Aug

MB272027 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1900 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Another 185 UNITA bandits were killed by FAPLA during operations carried out between 10 and 20 August in Cunene, Cuando Cubango, and Moxico Provinces. A further 22 UNITA counterrevolutionaries were captured during these actions, which also led to the capture of large assortments of war materiel.

A total of 368 people were freed by the FAPLA forces after several months in captivity under the threat of UNITA's weapons. A total of 32 cattle, which had been stolen by the UNITA bandits from the people, were also recovered.

BOTSWANA

Foreign Minister Denies Refugee Policy Changed

MB270737 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
0510 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The minister of external affairs yesterday received (?overwhelming) support from both the ruling and opposition MP's during the debate on a chapter on the department presented by the minister of external affairs, Dr Chiepe. Four MP's debated the chapter.

In her presentation, the external affairs minister, Dr Chiepe, noted that continued failure by the South African authorities to come to reality would only result in the escalation of political tension in the country. She said what was needed in both South Africa and Namibia was a political will and commitment to meaningful change on the part of South African authorities. Dr Chiepe said that if reason could fail to prevail in South Africa, the increase of bloodshed can be expected as the country becomes increasingly engulfed in a crisis of expectations. She denied press reports that Botswana was changing her policy toward refugees. The minister said that her ministry had on occasions, when they had reason to believe that the lives of some individuals were in danger, asked such people to leave the country for their own safety. She said this was done as an obligation by the government to ensure the security of refugees and their neighbors alike but not because an external power had directed the government to do so.

Foreign Minister Criticizes RSA Role in Namibia

MB271645 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1110 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, says Botswana will not watch in an impassive manner the war drama that is unfolding in Namibia, nor can it turn a blind eye to what is happening in that country. Addressing about 80 guests at a reception to commemorate Namibia Day at the Oasis Motel in Tlokweng yesterday, Dr Chiepe declared that a people exposed to brutality and all forms of inhuman treatment must always receive the sympathy and support of all lovers of justice and peace. She said Namibia Day was being commemorated because of the unity resulting from common feelings in the face of the misery which Namibians are exposed to daily. She accused the Pretoria government of continuously displaying arrogance in the face of effort by the Frontline States to resolve the Namibian issue.

Dr Chiepe told the gathering of ministers, diplomats, and senior government officials that it was sad to note that after such a long time of illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, the independence of that territory was still an issue of concern. She charged that each time the Namibian problem is close to being solved, the South African Government makes new demands and conditions.

Dr Chiepe described as absurd the linkage of Cuban troops in Angola with Namibian independence. She said the presence of

Cuban troops in Angola arises from the South African invasion of Angola, adding that the struggle of the people of Namibia for their independence started long before Angolan independence and the arrival of Cuban forces in that country. She said the genuine independence of Namibia is an issue that cannot be compromised.

Earlier, the resident representative of the UN high commissioner for Namibia, Mr (Kalinda), lashed South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia despite worldwide condemnation and oppostion. He said the people of Namibia were forced into waging an armed struggle to liberate their motherland in 1966, a decision reached after all peaceful negotiations and other nonviolent representations had failed. Mr (Kalinda) said Dr Chiepe's presence at the occasion was a testimony that Botswana supported the oppressed people of Namibia.

LESOTHO

Soviet Envoy Cited on RSA, Bilateral Ties

MB271512 Maseru THE NATION in English 16 Aug 85 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] Chilly winds from Moscow to Pretoria will continue blowing unless South Africa dismantles apartheid completely. This was said by the new and first resident Soviet ambassador to Lesotho, Mr Vladimir Gavryushkin in his first newspaper interview since his arrival in Lesotho.

Mr Gavryushkin said his country is committed to assist independent African states to maintain their independence through strong security. He condemned the South African raids in Maseru, Gaborone and Southern Angola.

Commenting on the present unrest in South Africa, Mr Gavryushkin said the arrogance of apartheid is responsible for the current unrest and is now being met with intensified resistance.

Without mentioning the African National Congress in name, the Soviet diplomat said his country will continue to support the "just struggle of the people in South Africa and any where in the world." He said it is common knowledge that the African people want to solve their problems through peaceful means.

When asked whether he supports talks between South African government and ANC, Mr Gavryushkin said his government supports talks between South African government and authentic leaders of black people and not "puppets of Pretoria regime."

He said South Africa's apartheid policy threatens international peace and security and his government will never have diplomatic or trade links with South Africa unless apartheid is dismantled.

Mr Gavryushkin said his country joined other nations at the United Nations last November where apartheid was discussed as an emergency issue which threatens world peace.

He said South Africa must completely withdraw its forces in Namibia and allow UN resolution 435 to be effective and there should be a UN peace-keeping force during the transitional period.

On Lesotho relations with the Soviet Union, Mr Gavryushkin said the two countries have friendly relations.

He mentioned a number of visits of government officials of either country dating back to 1979, which were highlighted by a visit of the prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, in May 1983.

The Soviet diplomat disclosed that there are more than 100 Basotho who have graduated from Soviet Union and that 100 young Basotho who are pursuing studies in the higher instutes of learning in his country and his government has earmarked 55 scholarships for young people in this country to study in the Soviet Union.

He said the Soviet Union and Lesotho have joined hands in the fight against nuclear weapons in order to safeguard world peace.

Mr Gavryushkin said the Soviet Union is ready to assist Lesotho in economic development and last year, there were talks between the governments of the two countries to identify areas of participation in this area by the Soviet Union.

Commentary Warns Opposition on Use of Violence

MB280753 Maseru Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "Perspective: The Strategies of Opposition"]

[Text] It is an established fact of life that the ordinary man in the street or even in traditional rural community regards politics as dirty business. The judgment is equally unfair and sometimes quite valid. Politicans have unfair habits, and they resort to means to achieve political objectives by whatever means are possible. Politicians all over the world have on occasion exhibited symptoms of disregard of the feelings of the people but claim support of their political platforms, but no one can deny that politicians do perform a valuable role in society. Not everyone is a practiced politician, nor is the man and woman in the grassroots an aspirant to the public limelight that is the esssence of political life. It is not true that all politicians are merchants in dubious business, but it is also true that some politicians merit the condemnation of being peddlers in nothing short of shoddy business.

This country is like other developing countries in some aspects of its experience. It is unique. About that there is no question. It has the most vocal and voluble population on the African Continent on most matters that affect its livelihood and quality of life. Those who question the resources of Basotho to state their views openly and candidly have to challenge the very core of the tradition and custom of this nation. Who in this country can deny that there are elements who challenge those customs and tradition? Who did not hear Mr Ntsu Mokhetle and his LLA [Lesotho Liberation Army] terrorists make it clear that the business of dirty politics was not merely confined to upsetting law and order in the country, but was intended to overlapse into acts that posed a serious threat to life and limb of every national of this kingdom? It is in these circumstanes of Lesotho today that wanton criminal acts are being perpetrated by a group of people whose sole hallmark is total political inaptitude and moral bankruptcy.

On 1 August, a chief was kidnapped in the Mohale's Hoek district by LLA terrorists. Chief (Rabele Makwa) is still missing to this day. On 18 August, a police officer was also kidnapped from the Thabe Tseka district and is under torture on the borders of Lesotho and the Transkei and Qwaqwa bantustans of South Africa. The 22 August witnessed severe injuries of four school children in Mafiteng as a result of a bomb explosion. Four days before there had been attempts to sabotage the electricity transformers in Thaba Tseka. The night of 26 August saw another markable achievement of the LLA bandits. The BNP [Basotho National Party] candidate in the Malimong constituency was a target of attack, and his wife and five members of his family lost their lives.

It should not be forgotten that on 16 August, Mr Ntsu Mokhetle made a statement broadcast over SABC radio that he and his LLA were bent on a campaign of rampage and murder as a political strategy for loss of support for candidature on nomination day on 14 August. It is a matter that continues to raise eyebrows that the statement was aired on SABC 2 days after an official visit to Maseru by a senior representative of the South African Government.

To add to their increasing calender of terrorism, the Mokhetle faction of the BCP [Basotholand Congress Party] and its LLA are continuing their campaign of acting as proxies and surrogates for alien interests. Despite denials of official awareness of their presence on South African soil, it is a known fact that LLA bases exist, are financed, and its bandits trained and directed by white South Africans.

Basotho are by habit a peaceful people, but their attachment to peace and harmony should not be mistaken for complacent retreat from adversity. Those who seek to achieve bloodshed in this kingdom should take account of two crucial factors: one, that the king's government is fully conscious of its responsibilities for maintaining the stability of peace that that exists within the borders of Lesotho, and two, that the overwhelming population of this kingdom does not consist of cowards, but a peaceful people whose patience and tolerance is being severely tried by acts that are not remote from the borders of sheer and patterned lunacy. That patience and tolerance are valuabel commodities. They should not be exhausted.

MOZAMBIQUE

Construction Agreement Signed With USSR

MB271520 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Mozambique and the Soviet Union today signed an agreement in Maputo under which the two countries will provide construction facilities in each country. The agreement was signed by Mozambique's director of the Department for Relations With Socialist Countries, Felisberto Lukanga, and by the charge d'affaires at the Soviet Embassy in Maputo, (Pavel Chinorkov). Speaking at the ceremony, Mr Lukanga said the agreement shows good prospects for the future development of cooperation between the two countries. Under the agreement, the Soviet Union will have an area in Maputo to build commerical representations and houses for the diplomatic workers.

Sofala Leader Meets With Korean Delegation

MB262015 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Marcelino dos Santos, the Sofala province leader, has reiterated the Mozambican people's solidarity with the struggle against attempts to prevent the reunification of the Korean fatherland. Marcelino dos Santos was speaking during a banquet in Beira in honor of the Korean delegation visiting our country. During the banquet, Marcelino dos Santos and the Korean ambassador discussed bilateral cooperation issues.

Armed Forces Destroy 2 'Bandit' Camps, Kill 45

MB271042 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0400 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces destroyed 2 armed bandit camps and killed 45 bandits in Nampula Province during the months of June and July. According to a communique from the Nampula provincial military command, our forces also killed 90 active collaborators of the armed bandits and captured 8 bandits, as well as a quantity of war materiel. During the same operations, a number of people who had been kidnapped by the bandits were freed and a quantity of goods which had been stolen from the people by the bandits, such as radios, bicycles, cattle, and foodstuffs, were recovered.

SOUTH AFRICA

Measures To End Discrimination Against Workers

LD292127 Johannesburg International Service in English
2100 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The South African state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has approved legislation doing away with the discriminatory measures regarding the employment of black workers in factories. The effect of the legislation will be to remove all restrictions on the employment of persons on racial grounds. The measures have been effective mainly in the industrialized area of the southern Transvaal over the past 17 years.

Botha, Bophuthatswana's Mangope Hold Talks

MB301208 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1203 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Mmabatho, Aug 30, SAPA — The transfer and consolidation of land were among the issues discussed today when the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, met President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana in Mmabatho.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the leaders said they considered the discussions to be "extremely fruitful" and expressed the need for all in southern Africa to stand together in order to deal effectively with the issues of the region.

The leaders issued the statement after a scheduled press conference was repeatedly cancelled.

"Both presidents appealed to all the leaders of southern Africa to support discussions on peaceful resolution of the regions problems," the statement said.

Both statesmen are expected to give speeches at a luncheon scheduled for later today.

South African cabinet ministers present at the talks were Mr Pik Botha, foreign affairs; Dr Gerrit Viljoen, cooperation and development; Mr Ben Wilkens, deputy minister of land affairs.

EEC Ministers Arrive, Address Press Conference

MB300950 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0946 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 30, SAPA — The three-man European Community delegation which arrived in Johannesburg this morning emphasised at a press conference that they supported a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

Outlining their objectives, Mr Jacques Poos, president of the EEC Ministers Council, said one of the objectives of the visit was to make known the EEC's views and "strong preoccupation with apartheid and our wish to contribute to its abolition."

The 10-member Community, as well as designate-members Spain and Portugal, believed they had a right to involve themselves with South Africa's problems in view of their economic, social and cultural links with the country.

Another object was to gain more information on the future plans referred to by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, in his Durban speech two weeks ago.

"We also attach great importance to the talks we wiil have with elements from South Africa's political, social, religious and economic communities."

Mr Poos said it was the EEC's "firm conviction that violence must be excluded and that a just and peaceful solution (for South Africa's problems) can only be reached through dialogue with all the leaders."

Mr Poos declined to answer questions from reporters, saying he and his colleagues would be making their conclusions at the end of their visit, when they would be happy to respond.

Mr Poos, his two collegues, Mr Hans van den Broek of the Netherlands and Mr Giulio Andreotti of Italy, and the EEC commissioner, Mr Willie de Clercq, were officially welcomed at Jan Smuts Airport by the minsiter of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, and the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel.

They were standing in for the minster of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, who is accompanying the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, on a visit to Bophuthatswana's capital, Nmabatho.

A spokesman for Mr Pik Botha said there was nothing unusual about this as the state visit had been planned some time ago, before the EEC delegation made its plans.

This afternoon, the EEC delegation will meet Mr Pik Botha and the minsiter of cooperation and development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, at the government guest house, where they will continue their talks during a working dinner.

Before these talks, they are due to meet a number of delegations from other organisations at the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria.

A spokesman at the embassy said no details of who the EEC men would be meeting would be released at this stage

Tomorrow, the delegation flies to Cape Town for a meeting with Mr P.W. Botha at his official residence, Westbrook. They will also be holding further discussions with representatives of various organisations at the Dutch consulate-general's premises in Cape Town tomorrow afternoon.

Begin Talks With Tutu, Naude

MB301144 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1139 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 30, SAPA — The Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, arrived at the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria today for talks with the visiting European Community delegation.

The Anglican bishop of Johannesburg was preceded a few minutes earlier by Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches.

A spokesman for the Dutch Embassy initially said it was not certain if Bishop Tutu would arrive, because the clergyman had a "very tight schedule."

As he was explaining this to members of the press, a car stopped at the embassy gates and Bishop Tutu was ushered into the embassy by the first secretary, Mr Jacobus van der Velden.

The spokesman said the three-man EEC delegation, which arrived from Europe early today, would be holding talks during the course of the day with representatives of various unions, including the National Union of Mineworkers, the Federation of South African Trade Unions, and the Boilermakers Union.

They would also meet the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, he said.

Later today, the troika will meet the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, and the minister of cooperation and development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, for a working dinner at the government guest house in Pretoria.

Pik Botha Tells UN Sanctions Will Harm Neighbors

MB300537 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has rejected recent condemnation of South Africa by the UN Security Council and says the imposition of economic sanctions would harm its neighboring states.

In a letter to the UN secretary general, Dr Perez de Cuellar, Mr Botha says the resolution adopted by the council on the 26th of last month and the statement issued on Wednesday last week condemning South Africa's policies are a violation of the UN Charter upholding the principle of noninterference in the country's internal affairs.

Referring to the probable effects of sanctions on South Africa, he said that it had been estimated that some 10 million people in neighboring black states were dependent on the 1.5 million expatriate workers in South Africa. With the imposition of sanctions, preference would have to be given to South Africa's own work force and the foreign workers and their dependents would be affected.

Regional Interdependence Viewed

MB270753 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0630 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "Sanctions and South Africa's Neighbors"]

[Text] The South African president, Mr P.W. Botha, has again drawn attention to the interdependence of the states of southern Africa and the extent to which all these countries will be affected by economic sanctions against South Africa. He told the ruling National Party's youth congress in Pretoria at the weekend that although history had proved that sanctions do not work, another failed attempt can, however, needlessly destroy the jobs, welfare, and future of ordinary people in southern Africa.

Mr Botha warned the campaigners for sanctions against South Africa that at least 14 countries in the subcontinent depended to an extent ranging from substantial to critical on the South African economy. The fact is that South Africa is the regional power in southern Africa and is recognized as such not only in the region itself but in the whole world.

As the American assistant secretary of state for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, pointed out some time ago: South Africa provides in the subcontinent those elements for economic growth which are absent elsewhere in Africa. They include management, technical, and entrepreneurial skills, capital, currency convertability, trade and transport links, and electric power supply.

It is also a fact that for most black African states, South Africa is the best, and closest, and probably the cheapest market. It is small wonder that an increasing number of African states further afield are coming to rely more and more on South Africa for essential imports. It is clear, therefore, that just as it is impossible to bring about effective economic development in southern Africa without South Africa playing a major role, so too will it be impossible to harm South Africa economically without doing grievous harm to its neighboring states.

It is this stark reality that the anti-South Africa campaigners need to consider very carefully. It remains one of the supreme ironies of the situation that the threat against South Africa and its neighbors is mounting in the outside world at precisely the same time when trade and other relations between the states of southern Africa and further afield are expanding.

It is essential, therefore, in their own interests that South Africa's neighbors assist in resisting the threat of economic sanctions.

Business Groups Urge Talks With Black Leaders

MB291720 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1715 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 29, SAPA — Organised commerce and industry have put forward a major plan aimed at settling the current economic and political crisis through negotiations with all accepted black leaders — including those in jail.

ASSOCOM, [Association of Chambers of Commerce], FCT [Federated Chamber of Industries], NAFCOC [National African Federated Chambers of Commerce], and the Urban Foundation combined to issue a statement expressing "deep concern" about the current state of affairs.

"No real negotiation is possible without normalising the security situation through lifting the partial state of emergency as soon as circumstances permit," the statement said.

"Equally essential is a commitment by government that it will deal even-handedly with the accepted leaders of the black community, even if some of these are currently in detention.

"The organisations wish to emphasise that normalising the South African situation can only come about if all the country's people recognise that they have a shared destiny to be arrived at through serious negotiation between partners of equal negotiating status."

They offered a three-step plan for negotiations, suggesting that:

— The government should state publicly a clear acceptance of an open-ended agenda;

— An agenda be determined before formal negotiations; and

— Effective dialogue should begin after certain basic assurances from the government are given — for instance doing away with racial discrimination.

According to the statement, South Africa's problems could not be solved by retreating into economic isolation and a controlled economy.

"Our survival depends on making the necessary structural changes to uphold the political, social and economic values pursued by our major trading partners which represent, in essence, the great democracies of the world.

"Should we fail to do so, investors and traders will increasingly shy away from South Africa without any formal laws forcing them to do so."

Of major concern to investors, both foreign and domestic, is political stability coupled with reasonable after-tax returns.

The statement went on to say the organisations would remain actively involved in a broad-ranging programme of project oriented research and mediation among all interested groups on critical issues facing the country.

ANC Official on Businessmen

MB292050 London BBC World Service in English
1709 GMT 29 Aug 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The South African Government and business community is desperately trying to stave off a severe economic crisis, as international confidence wanes. In spite of the state of emergency, violence in black townships has continued. The latest outbreaks have been around Cape Town. The rand has plummeted against the dollar, foreign exchange dealings have been suspended, officials are trying to postpone scheduled payments of South Africa's overseas debts, and there are even reports that some white businessmen are preparing to go to Lusaka for talks with the banned ANC. Well, the ANC's information secretary, Thabo Mbeki, is in London. Neil Currie asked him if he thought the South African Government was losing its nerve.

[Begin recording] [Mbeki] That certainly is what our assessment is. Every remedy it has tried to correct what is an incorrectable situation, has failed. The political remedies have failed. The use of the army, proclamation of a state of emergency, economic measures, political measures, international diplomatic offensive, everything that they have tried has failed and clearly they are at the end of their tether.

[Currie] What do you think the mood is inside the country at the moment?

[Mbeki] Well, the mood among the oppressed majority is a very militant mood of struggle. It's clear to us that the majority of our people feel that victory is in sight.

[Currie] Do you think this is principally responsible for the kind of actions that we are seeing on behalf of the government now?

[Mbeki] Certainly, from the point of view of the regime, I think they are perfectly aware of the fact that people feel that victory is within their grasp and, therefore, trying desperately hard to make sure that we don't gain that victory.

[Currie] Now, there have been indications recently from various groups of white businessmen that they want to come to Lusaka and talk to your people. What exactly do you think they have in mind in discussing things with you?

[Mbeki] Well, they want to pose the question what does the ANC want the business community to do?

[Currie] And what does the ANC want the business community to do?

[Mbeki] Well, the ANC wants the business community to join in the struggle for change, for a democratic South Africa. We want the business community to stop shoring up the apartheid system, to take a definite position, for instance in favor of the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, to take a definite position in favor of a democratic South Africa.

[Currie] What chance do you think there actually is of a dialogue of this sort with these people?

[Mbeki] Certainly the ANC is very ready to see them, when they come, and it is very ready to talk to them. And the ANC is certainly ready to say to them that they must engage in struggle.

[Currie] Do you think though that these people are actually in some way the voice of the government itself or are they acting independently on their own behalf, thinking maybe of commercial worries?

[Mbeki] No, certainly they are in very close contact with the regime. They are very much in close contact with Botha, they know the thinking of Botha, and certainly we are certain that if they come to see the ANC they would go and report back to Botha. So, no, we wouldn't think that they were acting entirely independently. But it is clear that they have got concerns about the future of South Africa, which they may not share with Botha. We want to treat them as South Africans, like all other South Africans, with a role to play, and they have themselves put forward certain demands, like the release of political prisoners, like a stop to forced removals, like an end to detention without trial, that kind of thing. And what we would like to say to them, to find out from them, is what they are doing in order to realize even those demands.

Foreign Criticism of Unrest Measures Discussed

MB300857 Johannesbug Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Once again South Africa's commitment to Western values has cropped up in foreign criticism for security action taken to deal with the present unrest. According to an American Government spokesman, the contention by the government that it upholds Western values is belied by such action. It is unfortunate that he did not take the trouble to analyze the situations in which Western governments themselves have had to resort to special measures to deal with serious subversion of the democratic system and values, a situation which clearly (?obtains) in South Africa.

It has never been suggested on such occasions that such government have, thereby, forsaken their values. On the contrary, it has been understood that the special measures were required precisely in order to defend those values. But the issue also illustrates again the perennial confusion between South Africa's reality and the ideals, between its present situation as a Third World country containing a variety of conflicting political cultures and the democratic ideals that are its goal. That that gap exists is a simple fact, not a moral evaluation; that it is considerably narrower in South Africa than in other countries of the continent does say a great deal about the moral commitment.

Certainly many people in this country believe in Christian, Western values in respect of human dignity and basic rights and support steady progress toward an ever closer correspondence between the ideal and the practice. But such a commitment does not imply that the obstacles in the way of achieving the goal can be made to disappear overnight.

What it does imply is an approach to resolving differences and overcoming obstacles that results in continual advances toward the goal. The commitment does not in itself change the circumstances with which policies have to deal. It does not alter the fact that South Africa like many other African countries, and more than most, has a complex mix of nations and ethnic groups that often manifest conflicting loyalties and aspirations, nor does it relieve in any way the intense pressures that exist on the Third World peoples of South Africa as in developing communities throughout the world, pressures to adjust to the demands of an urban technological society which often contradicts traditional cultural norms and beliefs, and pressures to equip themselves in an absurdly short time with the knowledge and expertise the technological society requires of its members.

Those pressures and the psychological disruption they generate are as potent a cause of tensions and conflict as ethnicity itself. And in South Africa, precisely because its development has been so much more rapid than that of other African countries, they are so much more acute.

Of course, shortcomings still exist but the whole purpose of the reform program in all its facets is to keep narrowing the gap between the realities imposed by the country's Third World situation and the ideals. Even the most superficial comparative study would hghlight the remarkable success that is being achieved in that endeavor.

Leasehold System Extended to 34 Cape Townships

MB300704 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0659 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 30, SAPA — The 99-year leasehold system has been extended to 34 more townships in various parts of the Cape Province, allowing an estimated 152,000 black residents to own property in what were previously coloured labour preference areas, the government announced today.

Mr Sam de Beer, deputy minister of education and cooperation, said in a statement issued in Pretoria that the towns were situated in the Cape Province, south-west of the so-called "Eiselen line" and inside "what was formerly known as the western Cape coloured labour preference area."

The government earlier this year said 99-year leasehold would be extended to the Cape Town townships of Khayelitsha, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, all situated in areas where the policy of favouring coloured labour previously applied.

Mr de Beer said the 34 townships, which lie alongside towns such as George and Stellenbosch, housed about 152,000 people.

"With this decision, the 99-year leasehold system will apply throughout the country with the exception of a few towns," he said.

The 34 townships where the leasehold system will now apply were named as:

In the area falling under the Eastern Cape Development Board — Thembalesizwe (Aberdeen), Sidesaviwa (Beaufort West), Kuyasa (Colesburg), George, Umasizakhe (Graaff-Reinet), Hankey, Nompumelelo (Hanover), Kwanonzamo (Humansdorp) Kwazamukuqinga (Jansenville), Wongalethu (Klipplaat), Msobomvu (Knysna), Kwanonzame (Middelburg), Kwanonqaba (Mossel Bay), KwaZmuxolo (Noupoort), Bongolethu (Oudtshoorn), Khanyiso (Pearston), Sabelo (Richmond), Vuyolwethu (Steytlerville), Masinyusane (Victoria West).

In the area under the Northern Cape Development Board — Paballelo (Upington), Ethembeni (Prieska), Thembinkosi (Petrusville), Lukhanyiswane (Philipstown), Nonzwakazi (De Aar), Mziwabantu (Britstown), Matlhomola (Griekwastad).

In the area under the Western Cape Development Board — Zolani (Ashton), Nkqubelo (Robertson) Zwelihle (Hermanus), Nduli (Ceres), Lwandle (Strand), Zwelethemba (Worcester), Mbekweni (Paarl), Kayamandi (Stellenbosch).

Deputy Minister Comments

MB301050 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1042 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 30, SAPA — Residents in almost all the country's estimated 300 black townships are entitled to obtain 99-year leasehold rights, according to the deputy minister of education and cooperation, Mr Sam de Beer.

He told newsmen today that 34 of the 37 towns to which the leasehold had been extended were situated in the Cape Province, inside "what was formerly known as the western Cape coloured labour preference area".

Three other towns are Messina, Naboomspruit and Nylstroom, all in the northern Transvaal.

Mr de Beer said the announcement was very important, "because it shows that we (the government) accept the permanence of black people in those areas."

Asked whether the leasehold rights, which are registered and can be inherited, would lead to freehold rights, Mr de Beer said:

"The government is working on concept legislation at the moment and I expect an announcement in this regard will be made soon."

The changeover from leasehold to freehold rights could be achieved quite easily, Mr de Beer said, and added: "I don't think there can be any doubt about freehold."

Mr de Beer said the announcement of leasehold in the 34 Cape towns, which accommodate about 152,000 residents, followed on the government's decision earlier this year to extend 9-year leasehold to four townships areound Cape Town, also previously part of the coloured preference labour zone.

"With this decision, the 99-year leasehold system will apply throughout the country with the exception of a few towns," he said.

About 20 rural townships out of the country's 300 black towns were still excluded from leasehold, Mr de Beer said, but added that they were small towns "and we are not sure about their viability."

Mr de Beer said that although the government had designated R225 million this year for the upgrading of townships, the creation of infrastructures and sites, he hoped the private sector would also become more involved.

Employers could purchase leasehold rights on behalf of their employees, Mr De Beer said, adding:

"I have very little doubt that home ownership can be a very strong instrument in the creation of a stable environment. It contributes to the establishment of a strong middle class among the black sector."

Mr de Beer said that since 1983, the government had sold some 35,000 of the available 268,000 township houses, most sales being on the West Rand.

He said although the unrest had not caused house sales to fall, the situation had made township dwellers "hesitant" to buy.

"The unrest has not encouraged the situation," he said.

Further on Continuing Cape Town Area Unrest

Police Storm School Grounds

MB291340 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1336 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — Police firing shotguns, rubber bullets and tear smoke stormed school grounds in Manenberg and Mitchells Plain this afternoon to disperse pupils and school and university meetings were broken up, reporters on the scene and eyewitnesses said.

Neighbourhoods near the schools in Manenberg and Mitchells Plain were described as chaotic by residents and reporters as police patrolled the streets and people rushed for cover.

A helicopter monitored a group of marchers in Manenberg at about 2pm and police vehicles tried to disperse crowds.

Reporters saw police firing shotguns towards a primary school and lobbing teargas into the playground of another in Mitchells Plain.

Manenberg was wreathed in teargas and echoed to gunshots soon after midday when police tried to disperse pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary School.

Two petrol bombs were thrown at a police vehicle and some of the fuel ignited, but the vehicle was not badly damaged.

In Mitchells Plain, a foreign correspondent was splashed with petrol when a bomb was thrown at his vehicle but did not explode.

Frantic mothers ran from their homes to fetch their children from Spine Road Senior Secondary School when police stormed the school grounds.

A teacher from Manenberg Senior Secondary School No 3 who telephoned reporters from a house in the area where he was sheltering, said police were firing teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot "indiscriminately."

He said about 800 pupils from Silver Stream High School and Manenberg Senior Secondaries 2 and 3 had marched from Silver Stream to Manenberg 3 for a meeting.

A casspir confronted them, but teachers had persuaded police to allow the pupils to march peacefully, the teacher said.

On the way back after the meeting, he saw a group of pupils who had encircled a yellow police van. A policeman got out of the vehicle and ran away. The van drove off, leaving the policeman behind but then stopped. Police fired over the heads of pupils, the teacher said.

The pupils had by that time been joined by other people and a petrol bomb was thrown at the van. It bounced off and caught alight on the street. The van was joined by other police vehicles and another petrol bomb was thrown.

Police began shooting teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot towards the tenements. Many windows were broken, the teacher said.

A young man with a gunshot wound in his chest staggered into the Silvertree Youth Club. Mr Jeff Moses of Manenberg told Silvertree Youth Club staff he had been on his way to a shop when he heard gunshots, and was hit. Ambulancemen, who gave him emergency treatment, said his condition was serious.

Bystanders said police had broken windows to get into the Spine Road School Building in Mitchells Plain after teachers had herded pupils into a classroom. Teargas and rubber bullets were fired.

Nearby, police fired shotguns towards a primary school in Buckingham Road. Teargas was fired into the playground of a primary school in Merrydale Road, eyewitnesses said.

Two casspir armoured vehicles drove onto the premises of Valhalla Secondary School in Elsies River today where pupils from seven schools held a rally. The meeting, attended by Range, Elswood, Elsies River, Marion, Bishop Lavis, Valhalla and Belhar Secondary Schools, was called to protest the banning of the Congress of South African Students and the detention of UDF patron, Dr Alan Boesak.

Teachers said the casspirs and several police vans arrived at the main gate of the school while the pupils were singing freedom songs in the school quadrangle.

A delegation of teachers went to speak to the police but were told to get to one side, a teacher said. They were told to get the pupils into their classrooms. The casspirs drove around the school grounds damaging plants and a tree that had recently been planted.

A police officer announced through a loudhailer that pupils were taking part in an illegal gathering. Soon afterwards, the casspirs withdrew and pupils left peacefully.

A march from University of Western Cape [UWC] by about 600 students was dispersed by police in Bellville south today, eyewitnesses said. The group consisted of students from UWC, Peninsula Technikon and Bellville Teachers Training College. They were marching to Dr Boesak's home to deliver a message of support to his wife.

Townships Sealed Off

MB291730 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1700 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] As unrest continues in the Cape peninsula, Cape Town's colored townships have been sealed off. Beatty Hofmeyer reports:

[Hofmeyer] Mitchells Plain, Elsies River, Manenberg, and Modderdam Road were sealed off this afternoon. The black townships, Guguletu and Nyanga, remain closed. Journalists were refused access to many of these areas and at least a dozen were arrested for obstructing the police. Reports of clashes with police continue to filter through, but the extent of the unrest is unclear at the moment. Students at at least eight schools and both universities were baton-charged and teargassed after protest action this afternoon.

Guguletu Situation Detailed

MB291856 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1853 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 28, SAPA — Cape Town's largest black residential area is a series of townships under siege.

The thousands of people living in Guguletu, Nyanga and squatter camps near KTC [expansion unknown] buy food from street sellers, who buy their produce from delivery vehicles stopped at township entrances. Taxis have replaced buses as the means of transport.

Side streets are virtually impassable to all but four-wheel drive vehicles, and cars spend more time on pavements than on the roads.

Today, after police operation areas were declared "no-go" to pressmen travelling without SAP protection, a group of reporters were taken into Guguletu to see for themselves the damage caused in 36 hours of violent unrest.

The scene, however, was far worse than reflected by death and injury statistics.

With matresses, tyres, bedsteads and refuse burning on the streets, vegetable hawkers went about business as usual.

Stones flew near the KTC Bazaar, striking the casspir with resounding clangs, while youths in bright team colours played soccer on the othe side of the road.

The casspir carrying the journlists entered Guguletu around 2pm, driving past buses parked near the Manenberg police station, as a military helicopter buzzed the scene.

Hatches on the roof of the vehicle were closed and police warned of the danger of petrol bombs. Don't stick your head out the open hatch, they added — barbed wire has been strung across roads at just the height to decapitate or injure casspir crew.

A crowd of youths fled as the casspir stopped at a liquor outlet, which was burned and looted overnight. Two policemen, rubber bullets at the ready, took up positions near the vehicle's hatches.

The tour moved off along NV1, the main road, and into the scenes of destruction afforded by terminus way. As far as the eye could see, metal, rocks, drainpipes and other debris littered the road.

No buses were at the terminus, but scores of taxis waited for passengers. Nearby Liquor Outlet Number One was still smoking from an attack last night, and tables and softdrink fridge added to litter in the street.

The casspir came to a halt a little further on, the driver pointing out barbed wire strung between two trees. It was removed and the tour continued.

Turning into a side street, the casspir sent a crowd scurrying from a blazing roadblock. The residents regrouped to stoke the flames as the vehicle moved on and stones started to fly. The casspir jerked to a halt and a policeman fired a rubber bullet as youngsters fled the scene.

Seconds later, a grinding noise revealed a metal bed frame — part of a roadblock — trapped beneath the vehicle. One policeman kept guard as others tried to pull it free.

Meanwhile, a man walked slowly and deliberately towards the open back of the casspir, a parcel in his hands. "Watch out for a petrol bomb," said the driver, but the wreckage was pulled free and the casspir moved on with its solid doors again firmly closed.

Police Break Up UCT Protest

MB292022 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2016 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — Quirt-wielding police moved onto the University of Cape Town [UCT] campus firing several canisters of teargas at about 75 picketing students late this afternoon.

They also stopped rush-hour traffic on De Waal Drive. A pall of tear smoke hung over the campus and the busy motorway as local and overseas pressmen fled the choking fumes, while salvos of canisters hailed around them.

About 5:50pm two police sealed off the motorway in front of the university. As police readied to charge the picket, students shouted: "Botha is a terrorist."

A group of about 20 policemen then charged the picket and fired several canisters of teargas at them. Stones were thrown as students fled into nearby university buildings.

Meanwhile, policemen in two casspirs entered the campus and pursued the scattering students. Two female students were seen to be arrested by police, although a police spokesman could not confirm the arrests tonight. An eye-witness said he saw police pursue and beat a woman before arresting her.

Around 5:30 pm Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT's principal, informed the picket that police had given them 15 minutes to disperse, and had threatened to use rifles if they refused to obey.

Dr Saunders said police had told him that they had information that some of the picketing students had stones and petrol bombs.

Earlier this afternoon, students gathered at Jameson Hall. At 4:15pm, 250 students displaying placards marched down to the picketing site near De Waal Drive.

Dr Saunders said there would ahve been no stone-throwing at UCT if police had heeded an appeal to allow students to picket peacefully.

In an open letter to the UCT community today, Dr Saunders said only a small number of students had thrown large rocks at the police, hitting some of them. Police had then fired teargas to disperse the group.

"After a while the small group of students returned and as the police were walking away from the scene some of these students threw large stones at them. I am dismayed that what had been a well-disciplined, orderly series of demonstrations became violent. The stone-throwing by that small number of irresponsible students threatened life and limb of motorists on Rhodes Drive and of the police."

Professor Saunders urged all members of the UCT community to behave in a peaceful and constructive manner and for the police to use restraint.

At the same time he said credit shoud go to the student and staff leaders in the march and to the police for the "peaceful and orderly" way in which the march took plafe and was terminated.

School Violence Reviewed

MB300514 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2051 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — At least one youth died and several were injured as violence erupted in Mitchells Plain today when crowds set up burning barricades, looted shops and stoned vehicles while police teargassed pupils in schoools.

The dead youth, a supermarket worker, was identified by relatives as John November, 16, of Monte Video Close, Portlands. According to residents, Mr November was shot by police at about 8 pm and staggered into a Copenhagen Road home, where he died. Police headquarters in Pretoria could not confirm the death or give a tally of those detained by late today.

Residents said police were conducting foot patrols late into the evening. By late afternoon, the peninsula's model coloured suburb was littered with burning debris and clouds of teargas filled the air as mobs of youths roved the streets, confronting police casspirs and stoning cars.

At least four schoolchildren, all believed to be girls, were arrested at Aloe High School, and sjambok-wielding policemen dispersed youths at the rocklands shopping centre.

At the Westridge shopping centre, youths stoned and looted a fast-food outlet before stoning a chain store and footwear firm.

A car belonging to the manager of th fast-food outlet was overturned and an attempt made to set it alight.

Earlier, a police prison truck was seen smashing through the closed gates of the Mondale High School and police threw teargas into the school courtyard.

At the Rocklands High School, hundreds of pupils stoned passing commercial and service vehicles and set up burning barricades in Weltevreden and Caravell Roads. Police in casspirs fired over a dozen tergas canisters to disperse students as firemen doused flames.

At the Spine Road Senior Secondary School, police jumped over fences and threw teargas into three classrooms. Teachers and pupils were sjambokked and one child broke an arm while fleeing. Windows of the staff room and principals office were shattered by rubber bullets.

Mr M.E. Harris, chairman of the school committee, said afterwards: "The police have no respect for anybody. It was almost as if they had a grudge against us. What can we do? Can kids be provoked and do nothing about it?"

Teachers at the Methodist creche in Park Avenue, Westridge, were seen herding pre-primary pupils into the building after clouds of teargas drifted across the playing field.

A police van carrying a squad of sjambok-wielding men overturned in Boabab Road as it raced after fleeing pupils. Police leapt out, righted the vehicle and continued the chase.

Around noon, mobs were seen stoning a train from the Spine Road bridge, where burning barricades were set up and passing cars stoned.

At Least 89 Arrested

MB300523 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0028 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 30, SAPA — Cape Town's unrest death toll rose to at least 17 last night after a second day of violent street battles, looting, and disruption of essential services. While police only confirmed a total of 13 fatalities, the parents of three Mitchells Plains youths said their sons were shot dead in two separate incidents between 6 pm and 7:30 pm. There was also a radio report which could not be verified, that a child died in a Guguletu arson attack earlier in the day.

With reports of hundreds of injuries, police confirmed that at least 89 people were arrested yesterday.

Late last night, tyre barricades and buildings were ablaze in many townships. Some of the buildings were a welfare office and liquor store in Mitchells Plain, the Silverstream Senior Secondary School, rent office, and bottle store in Manenberg, and a paint factory in Bellville-South.

Fire tenders from Salt River to Lakeside were on standby at Manenberg police station, unable to go into the areas because of the continuing violence and lack of police protection. A central ambulances service spokesman said: "We're not going in tonight".

A trade union official in Bellville-South said at about 9 am to say that pitched battles were still taking place in the area, with a number of arrests and hospitalisations.

Amid public pleas yesterday by the mayor, Mr Sol Kreiner, and other councillors for restraint on both sides, serious students-Police confrontations spead to Mitchells Plain, Bellville-South and Manenberg, while security forces cracked down heavily again on black rioters in the still isolated townships of Guguletu and Nyanga.

There was chaos on the University of Cape Town's capmus about 5:50 pm when police firing teargas stormed about 75 students after peak-hour picketing on De Waal Drive and also stopped traffic. Some stones were thrown as students fled into nearby university buildings.

Shortly before the heavy police contingent moved in, UCT's principal, Dr Stuart Saunders informed the picket by megaphone that the police had given them a 15-minute warning to disperse and had threatened to use rifles if they refused to obey. He said police had told him that they had information that some of the students had stones and petrol bombs. Two female students were seen arrested by police who could not confirm this last night.

Although police confirmed only 13 dead people, they refused to name them or to detail where the incidents took place. However, it appears that most deaths occurred in debris-strewn Guguletu.

Last night reports of parents desperately looking for missing children were rife while wounded residents from the black townships, including young children, continued to stream into the Sacla clinic in Old Crossroads — at least 80 in the past two days have been treated by staff working around the clock.

The casualty list of policemen in the front line also rose yesterday, with at least one man, Sergeant C.B. Swanepoel, knocked unconscious by a flying stone, and another injured in the mouth. One unseen danger emerged — barbed wire is being strung across roads at neck-level in an attempt to injure the security forces — while last night, several shots were fired at patrolling casspirs.

As confusion reigned over what areas were unstable, hundreds of coloured and black city-area employees were sent home early.

Although all other essential services into the townships have been disrupted, South African Transport Services said that trains — some of which were stoned in Mitchells Plain — were continuing to run on schedule.

A special city council meeting has been called for Monday to discuss the situation and a top-level delegation is requesting a meeting with the cape administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

In Bellville-South earlier in the day, hundreds of students from the University of the Western Cape and Peninsula Technikon were charged by police with whips while on their way to Glenhaven to deliver a message of support to Mrs Dorothy Boesak, wife of detained UDF patron, Dr Allan Boesak.

Parts of Modderdam Road were sealted off for most of the day, with police firing teargas, rubber bullets, and birdshot in the area. Cars were stoned outside UWC about midday.

CHildren at two nearby primary schools fled in fright while the principal of Kasselvlei Senior Secondary School, Mr F. Engelbrecht, said that the police "had absolutely no respect for the school property and had violated the teaching profession,"

Teachers from two schools in Belhar managed to dissuade pupils from marching to nearby former coloured representive councillor's homes with a list of demands.

3 Mitchell Plains Youths Killed

MB300532 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0034 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 30, SAPA — At least three youths — two of them primary school friends who had gone to meet each other — were shot dead and four were seriously wounded in unrest in Mitchells Plain yesterday evening.

Shocked and grieving parents spoke of how their children, the youngest 12 years old, had been shot and brought home by friends and relatives. The boys were identified as Quentin Bailey, 13, and Lionel Paulsen, 12, both of Westridge, and John November, 16, of Portlands.

A shocked Mr Harold Bailey, a storeroom clerk, spoke of the fatal shooting of his son and his friend, Lionel. Both boys had been killed in Harvester Way, where they had met to play.

"I spoke to my son three minutes before he died. I was on the scene within a minute. When I got to Harvester Way, both bodies were gone. A policeman on a casspir wrote down my name and Quentin's. That's all I've heard. I've been expecting them to come all night with the news. But nothing ..."

Mr James Dunjua, foster-father of John November, said John had been shot in an alleyway while "watching burning tyres" in Merrydale Road. Mr Dunjua later found him lying on his back with serious chest wounds.

Situation 'Quieter'

MB300544 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Our Cape Town news staff reports that the riot-torn areas of the peninsula have been considerably quieter since midnight although four office blocks, two bottle stores, and four vehicles in Mitchells Plain and Guguletu were destroyed by fire in the early hours of this morning.

Access roads to the areas were reopened to traffic late last night but numerous streets, especially those leading to Mitchells Plain, are impassable because of stones and other objects littering the roadway.

No casualties were reported during the night and the 13 policemen admitted to the Conradie Hospital with injuries have already been discharged. The death toll in the unrest in the two residential areas now stands at 20 with the number of injured, including 27 policemen, estimated at 150.

Official Death Toll Reaches 18

MB300713 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0707 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 30, SAPA — The official death toll in the Cape townships was put at 18 by this morning as police watched tense but quiet tonwships for renewed outbursts of violence. A police spokesman said the deaths were being investigated and at this stage he was unable to say what their causes were.

The action last night centred in the middle-class coloured suburb of Mitchells Plain where buildings and trye barricades were set on fire last night. Buildings set fire to include a government welfare office and a bottle store, this Silverstream Senior Secondary School, and a rent office. Squads of vandals also demolished most of the bus shelters.

In Manenberg township, a liquor store was also set on fire as was a paint factory in Bellville-South.

The SABC reported that the numbers of those arrested had risen to 66.

Commuters today made increased use of trains, some of which came under fire from stone-throwing youths in the Lentegeur area of Mitchells Plain yesterday.

Temporary bus termini were established at central points on the fringes of the townships. Buses were among the main targets of stone throwers.

Traffic officials warned motorists using main routes past the townships to beware of rocks and rubble not yet cleared after last night's violence.

Police also warned motorists and motorcyclists of barbed wire traps strung across roads last night to injure security forces.

As yet, there is no official estimate of the injured, which probably runs into hundreds and which includes several policemen injured by stones yesterday.

During the day yesterday, the Westridge shopping centre in Mitchells Plain was raided by looters and vandals and a fast food outlet, a chain stone and a footwear firm were affected.

At Rocklands High School, hundreds of pupils stoned passing commercial and service vehicles from the protection of the fenced school grounds. Police fired several teargas canisters into the grounds to disperse them.

Charges Against Newsmen To Be Dropped

MB300732 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] The journalists and photographers arrested by police in Cape Town are to be freed when they appear in court this morning. The Cape attorney general has confirmed that the charges of obstructing the police in the execution of their duty are to be withdrawn against eight members of the overseas media teams and a Cape Town photographer. The nine were arrested while covering the attempted march on Monday [as heard] on Pollsmoor Prison and the subsequent violence after a police officer said he had orders to restrict the entry of overseas and local journalists to the affected areas.

Bail Hearing for March Arrests

MB291419 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1414 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — The Rev David Russell told the Wynberg magistrates court today the only violence during yesterday's attempted march to Pollsmoor Prison was that of the police, who "came and broke us up."

Mr Russell was giving evidence in a bail application when he appeared with 28 others in connection with clashes between police and demonstrators.

At the start of the hearing the court was cleared but after the defending advocate, Mr S. Desai, argued that an open hearing would be in the best interest the magistrate, Mr S.F. van Niekerk, allowed the public in on condition that they "behaved."

The state opposed bail but this was opposed by Mr Desai, who called Mr Russell to the stand.

He told the court he had no intention of tampering with state witnesses and would not act in a manner contrary to public interest.

Asked why he attended the "illegal gathering" at the Athlone, he replied: "I took my lead from my archbishop (the Most Rev Philip Russell) who, in a talk with Mr P.W. Botha, formed the opinion that Mr Mandela and other political leaders should be released.

"I believe we are supported in this by a wide variety of others here and overseas."

Appearing for the state, Mrs M. Wilson asked if he had any violent intention. He replied: I had no intention to incite people. The only violence was that of the police who came and broke us up and I saw a woman bleeding from being hit by a police baton.

Mrs Wilson: Had you dispersed when police ordered you, would there have been violence?

Mr Russell: We were disciplined and we prayed. Who knows what could have happened to people's anger and feelings if we had dispersed.

Asked if he would attend another illegal gathering if he were allowed out on bail, Mr Russell replied: "My attending a gathering is not going to have anything to do with what the public is going to do or how people are going to express their anger. It could be that keeping us will be more provocative."

He continued: "We are reasonable people. We did this in a disciplined way, we come from families, we have children, I cannot understand how holding us will stop public violence.

"I felt it was important that we speak the word of truth with our bodies because Christ did the same."

Mr Desai asked how many people had gathered. Mr Russell replied that he thought about 4,000. He told the court police gave them two minutes to disperse before opening fire.

Those appearing with him were: Gavin Michaels, 20, Faizel Moosa, 22, Trevor Encel, 30, Peter Oberholzer, 35, Christopher Arends, 30, Shumugam Govender, 36, Michael Weder, 28, Mary Feragat, 52, Per Svenson, 32, Deborah Patta, 21, Anne Hardiman, 21. Jan Gabier, 50, Rodney Whiteman, 25, Redwaan Mohamed, 19, Victor Jones, 25, Wrongcliff Chrishoff, 33, Abdulahman Khan, 26, Stephen de Gruchy, 24, David Kalipha, 25, Malusi Mpamkoana, 24, Vivian Petersen, and four juveniles.

The case continues.

Hearing Postponed

MB291905 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1845 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — The question of bail for the Rev David Russell and 24 others was not resolved today in the Cape Wynberg magistrates court, and the hearing was postponed to tomorrow, while four youths were granted bail of R50 each.

Mr Russell and other clergy, including two nuns, were held in custody at Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison.

Police Unrest Report on Incidents Around Country

MB300958 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0944 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 30, SAPA — Following is police situation report on unrest up to 8 am today. Received by SAPA at 11:19 am:

"Persons at present being held in terms of the emergency regulations total 1196 and 1218 have been released.

"In Claremont near Durban, police arrested a black male after dispersing al illegal march by blacks. In the same area two delivery vehicles were stoned and looted by mobs of black youths. In Umlazi near Durban, a black female was injured after her home was stoned and petrol-bombed by a mob of blacks.

"In Guguletu near Cape Town, several incidents of petrol-bombing, stonethrowing and arson occurred. In the incidents which occurred, a black male was fatally wounded when police dispersed a mob of stonethrowers. In incidents during which police vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned, three men were slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested. In a further incident, 14 white males, seven white females, 15 black males, 18 black females and 26 coloured males were arrested for taking part in an illgal march.

"In a stonethrowing incident at police vehicles, the mob was dispersed by police using shotguns. Two black males were fatally wounded. In a similar incident, a black male was arrested. Also in the same area, a black male was arrested for allegedly looting a shop.

"In the black residential area near Wellington in the Boland, police dispersed a large group of scholars with tear smoke after they refused to disperse on request of the police. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

"In the black residential area of Oudtshoorn, three black males were arrested for arson after setting fire to a private home. In the black residential are of Pretoria West, two coloured females, a coloured male and 14 black females were arrested during an illegal march.

"Incidents of stonethrowing also occurred in the same area.

"In Paarl-East, several incidents of stonethrowing occurred in which police dispersed mobs with tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. In one of the incidents, a coloured female was injured by stonethrowers. In further incidents, police arrested three coloured males after incidents in which police vehicles were stoned. Two coloured males were arrested when police dispersed a mob attempting to erect road barricades in the residential area.

"In a further incident, a bus driver was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned by a mob of coloured youths. At Mitchells Plain, incidents of stonethrowing, petrol-bombing, arson and illegal marches occurred.

"(1) Police dispersed mobs of stonethrowers with quirts and the aid of dogs.

"(2) A black male was slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested after a stonethrowing incident during which a mob stoned a delivery vehicle.

"(3) Five coloured males were slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested during four incidents in which police vehicles were stoned by mobs.

"(4) A coloured male was arrested by police for allegedly petrol-bombing a police vehicle. In a similar incident, a coloured male was slightly injured, medically treated and arrested.

"(5) Two coloured males were fatally wounded when police dispersed a mob with shotgun fire who were stoning police vehilces.

"(6) In two further incidents, a coloured male was slightly wounded and arrested and a coloured female arrested after police dispersed a mob of stonethrowers with tear smoke, shotgun fire and rubber bullets.

"Several members of the SA police were slightly injured in some of the incidents.

"At Nyanga, a coloured male was arrested when found stoning a train. In Bellville in Cape Town, four coloured males were arrested and two coloured females fatally wounded after stonethrowing incidents involving police vehicles and an attempt to set telephone poles alight.

"In Elsies River, two coloured males were arrested during a petrol-bomb attack on police vehicles.

"Several incidents of stonethrowing, petrol-bombing and arson occurred in the Mannenberg coloured residential area. In one of the incidents, two coloured males were fatally wounded, another slightly wounded, medically treated and together with two other coloured males arrested by police who used shotgun fire to disperse a mob looting a store. In another, incident a coloured male was arrested when stoning a library building.

"At the UCT [University of Cape Town] in Rondebosch, police arrested a coloured female after dispersing a mob of students who were busy with a demonstration.

"Several incidents of stonethrowing occurrred in Victoria-West, Beaufort-West, Bonteheuwel and Secunda. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

"In mamelodi near Pretoria, a black male was arrested after allegedly hurling petrol bombs at a school building. In a second incident, police arrested eight black males who had allegedly set fire to vehicles belinging to the roads department.

"Several othe incidents of petrol-bombing and stonethrowing occurred. There were no reported injuries or arrests in any of the incidents.

In Sebokeng, police arrested three black males who were stoning police vehicles.

"In Soweto on the Witwatersrand eight black males were arrested for instigating a school boycott. In second incident, SADF members arrested a black male who stoned their vehicles.

"The figures of persons injured, fatally wounded and arrested as released by this office earlier today, are not to be added to the figures given in this update as it was merely a summary of incidents."

End report

Transkei Police Raids, School Unrest Reported

MB301256 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1200 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] It is reported that Transkei police have been carrying out dusk and dawn raids in various towns. An undisclosed number of people have been detained, including Prince Madikizela, the ex-son-in-law of President Kaiser Matanzima. The detained also include (Wandi Diako), the secretary general of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party. Transkei police have also confirmed unrest at several schools, where a number of pupils are thought to have been arrested.

28, 29 Aug Press Reportage, Comment on Emergency

MB300835 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers on 28 and 29 August continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency:

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 29 August says in its editorial that the banning of the Congress of South African Students, COSAS, will in no way solve the crisis in black education. "For what it is worth, COSAS has reflected certain basic demands made by pupils, such as a representative council recognised by them, a change in the education they get, and the release of those detained. Whether people held a brief for

COSAS and its methods of operation, there is no doubt that these demands are considered in very favourable light by most people." The timing of the banning is most unfortunate, the editorial goes on to say: "With feelings running as high as they are and with the pupil population almost rampant in their fury at some of the things happening to them today, we shudder to think what might be in the offing for us."

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 29 August says in its editorial that it is not surprised that Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was placed in detention before he could lead the planned march on Pollsmoor Prison. Police were determined not to allow the march to be staged, the editorial notes, and dispersed marchers with tear-smoke, quirts, batons, and rubber bullets. "This will no doubt be used on television screens worldwide to show how callous and brutal the police and the regime are. That is what the organisers of the march wanted," the editorial says. "However, we have no doubt in our own minds that in these tense times, when demonstrations can get out of hand and result in terrible violence, the Government had no alternative but to stop the march from taking place."

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 29 August states in its editorial that the fall in value of the rand has illustrated that South Africa has been shaken by the power of opinion. "The banning of COSAS, the arrest of Dr Boesak, rough police action against protesters bring no extra confidence. They add to the image of a floundering regime with no answers to dissent but further repression." Even if President Botha's Durban speech did not directly cause the decline in the value of the rand, "he certainly failed to use an opportunity to stop it. He did not grasp the urgent need for change in the style and pace of reform," the newspaper says. And no matter what mix of financial measures are tried to stem the crisis, "they will not succeed until the Government gives a crystal clear political undertaking to move wholly away from the odious policy of apartheid."

In the "My View" column on *THE STAR*'s editorial page, Martin Spring says that the ANC, Bishop Tutu, and all the foreign critics campaigning for disinvestment and sanctions against South Africa are probably doing the white political establishment and those who oppose the "radical forces" a favor. "In the political field their pressure will force the Government to tread cautiously along the path of reform," he says. "In the economic field, the prospect of tougher sanctions is likely to force the Government to be more thrifty and to initiate another drive towards self-sufficiency. The last time that happened, in the early 60s, it had almost wholly beneficial effects, triggering a new phase of industrial development." The more self-sufficient South Africa becomes, Sprint writes, the more it can generate capital through internal savings, create jobs for black workers, and create opportunities for entrepreneurs of these races, and the more resistant the country will become to radical pressures. "Pressure that forces us into greater self-sufficiency gives us more room to maneuver to evolve solutions to our problems that meet the disparate and often clashing needs of our various peoples, rather than the domestic or foreign policy interests of foreign nations."

In an article on unrest in the same edition, *THE STAR* reports that police claim that a youth who was shot and killed with rubber bullets in KwaThema near Springs Wednesday was shot while trying to rob a delivery vehicle driver. However, a doctor who treated the youth after he had been shot said "a policeman had told him the youth had been shot by accident. Dr E. Ndobe said the policeman had said: 'We were only trying to frighten him.' " The youth was struck in the head by the bullet and suffered a cracked skull.

A second article on the same page says police in the Cape areas had reported that five people had been treated at peninsula hospitals for shotgun injuries on Wednesday following township clashes with police. "However, a spokesman for the Empilisweni Clinic in Crossroads said staff had treated at least 60 people for both birdshot and buckshot wounds by 9 pm last night."

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 29 August notes in its editorial that Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock has flown to London to seek solutions to the monetary crisis and that they expect him to be fairly successful in delivering short-term palliatives. "But however well the governor may do," the editorial warns, "the ball remains essentially in the State President's court. Either he works out an acceptable political package this weekend to enhance De Kock's efforts, or the strains on the rand will recur, each time with increasing ferocity and with less negotiating strength on our side."

In a column on the same page, Ken Owen says the time has come for the business community to ask itself how long it can afford to bury its head in profits while the Nationalists run the country.

"If 'The Speech' did nothing else, it showed businessmen the quality of the people to whom they have delegated the running of the country. It has been a terrible shock," he says. "Gavin Relly, speaking from the commanding heights of the Anglo America Corporation, has since urged the government to meet black leaders. ASSOCOM (Association of Chambers of Commerce) has put forward a sane set of constitutional proposals to replace the constitution which the business community supported only 21 months ago." However, this is not enough, Owen says, because neither President Botha nor any of his principal ministers has the style, the charisma, the imagination, nor the political skill to manage fundamental change in a pluralistic society. "What the country needs is a viable alternative to the National Party," he concludes.

In a report by Neil Behrmann on the front page, *BUSINESS DAY* says De Kock "is expected in London today to negotiate a re-scheduling package for South Africa's short-term debts as well as standby credit packages." A gold swap arrangement could also be negotiated on a portion of the country's gold reserves with the collateral value about $1.5 billion. "These packages, say bankers, should help stabilise the rand because they will hopefully allay fears of a large capital outflow from South Africa." South Africa's total net foreign debts are $1.6 billion, and bankers estimate that 60 percent of these must be repaid within a year. "Some banks in Johannesburg say that in recent weeks they were unable to negotiate the rollover of as much as 60 percent of their maturing facilities with foreign banks." Behrmann writes that British and U.S. bankers say "the reserve will also have to re-impose greater controls on, or intervene in, the foreign exchange markket to counter the volatility of the rand" that is caused by a lack of liquidity and sophistication in the RSA foreign exchange market. While these sources are not predicting a reintroduction of the financial rand or any other two-tier foreign exchange system, one foreign exchange manager noted "the wide spread between buying and selling rates and said 'the markets could already be anticipating a two-tier investment market.' "

In a column on the editorial page, Lesley Lambert notes that the consensus among South African economists is that some significant announcement of action will have to be made on Monday if some confidence is to be restored in the economy. "Volkskas' Adam Jacobs voices the obvious consensus of opinion when he says the economic authorities should be working on agreements with foreign creditors to stagger or extend repayment of foreign debt." Exchange control will not solve the root of the problem, which is an inability to repay short-term foreign debt due to cash-flow problems, Jacobs says. Johan Cloete, chief economist at Barclays, says that reintroduction of the financial rand would have minimal effect and the only answer is for authorities to persuade international creditors to extend periods of repayment on foreign bank loans. "He argues that government should never have abolished exchange control in the first place." Another economist, Lambert says, said a managed float, where limits are placed on currency fluctuations, has been tried before and had not worked because the reserves of the Central Bank had not been able to support the currency.

KwaZulu Chief Gathska Buthelezi told a meeting of Khulani Holdings that it was "blind political stupidity" to call for disinvestment, the newspaper reports in another item. Buthelezi said the entry of blacks into supervisory and management positions in South Africa's central cash economy amounts to an "advanced guard of black liberators doing their job behind the scenes." The disinvestment campaign could inhibit the advances in this area by blacks, Buthelezi notes, adding: "The struggle for liberation in our country will have a hollow victory if it ended up in blacks acquiring political power without any real power being exercised over the means of production."

"Now, and especially now, our country needs foreign liaison, because in isolation we will stagnate and struggle," says Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 28 August. But it warns that if such liaison means that every Tom, Dick, and Harry can prescribe to us, then the time has come to choose between two evils. Bowing to overseas threat and demands, to the point where we lose our last ounce of self-respect, is not even an option. "No doubt the foreign minister's reprimand to the EEC delegation will heap the curses and anger against us," it says, but when all this is used as a noose around our necks, the resistance of self-respect will simply grow. "The world must know that there are limits to humiliation. All of this indicates how necessary it is for us to overcome our problems — according to our needs. The challenge is to indicate to the world that we are capable of doing so."

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 29 August reports that a top official of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) has been appointed to a senior position in the security police. Rumors that during his 20 years as a journalist and later as manager of SAAN he was an active secret agent yesterday had the English newspaper company in a quandary, *BEELD* says. No comment could be obtained from the South African security community yesterday about the officer, Major John Horak, who until recently was manager of SAAN news services. The paper adds that in a telephone interview yesterday from Pretoria, Maj Horak confirmed that he had recently been appointed as officer in the security police.

An editorial in the same issue says that the country's economic ills are being cured and while the low point in the business cycle has not been reached yet, the worst is past. "Unfortunately the opposite has happened to the political climate. The country's image abroad is suffering. The worst fears about the disinvestment campaign are becoming a reality. Foreign banks are turning the screws and our monetary unit is being pressured as has seldom been the case in the Western world." The paper concludes that our political problems abroad will not be solved by fiscal and monetary measures. "It demands a political solution, and only real, imaginative plans will convince the world that we are seriously moving along the road of reform."

The "Political *BEELD*" column in the same issue says South Africa has just experienced its most difficult 2-week period. Almost overnight, it says, the country began to react like a country that has lost confidence in itself. "The whole international dynamic around South Africa has changed dramatically in 2 weeks," the column says. "If the country wants to survive,it will have to confront the whole implication of this." The first lesson to be understood is that the country can only have a free market economy if it is prepared to negotiate the effect of political decisions — or lack thereof — on the economy. The second was the shock with which South Africa realized how successful the 2-decade campaign by the ANC and the anti-apartheid groups has been. "Bit by bit, they have been hacking away at the country's legitimacy." There are many people around the world,the column adds, who believe that the country is collapsing. In the past few weeks the country's troubles have been shown day by day to audiences around the world like a television soap opera. "Viewers have seen scenes of burning bodies, smouldering motorcar wrecks, police charging at people with sjamboks, troop carriers loaded with men waving their guns as though arriving at a carnival." However, the paper adds, there is no reason why we cannot face the steep times ahead. Confidence in our country will only be restored when we ourselves recoup confidence in the ability to solve the country's problems peacefully.

Defense Official Urges Counterinsurgency Plans

MB271821 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1015 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 27 SAPA — South Africans should make provision for "the monster of terrorism" in their lifestyles, the deputy minister of defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today.

"Besides the chaos and panic that can be sown through insurgency, the techniques that are usually used are a threat to every civilian resident," Mr Vlok told a conference on civil defence in Pretoria.

The function of civil defence in the event of insurgency should largely be to contain fires, help the injured, provide emergency housing and repair necessary services, he said.

"The success of counter-insurgency will depend on the ability to counter the effects of bomb blasts in public complexes and buildings, plane hijackings, landmine explosions and the destruction of communication and transport networks."

Mr Vlok said threats against the state were no longer limited to the traditional battlefields of war, but were now also aimed at the society and at all race groups.

"We will simply have to make provision for the monster of terrorism in our planning and our lifestyles," he said.

Mr Vlok said the local authorities entrusted with civil defence had an "enormous task."

"What makes their task more daunting is that civil defence will have to be adapted and expanded in accordance with constitutional trends and developments...and cognisance will have to be taken of the revolutionary threat which aims at disrupting our entire society."

Application for Trevor Tutu's Release Heard

MB291747 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1732 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — The continued detention of Mr Trevor Tutu, arrested on Monday for crimen injuria, will be decided upon next Tuesday in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Acting Justice D.O. Vermooten today heard the urgent application of Mrs Leah Tutu against the minister of law and order, Constable Kobus Loubscher, and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison, for the release of Mr Tutu.

Mrs Tutu is the wife of the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and mother of Mr Trevor Tutu.

Mrs Tutu, who was at a hall in Soweto on Monday when 339 school children were being released from custody, coincidentally saw her son there, according to Mr Tutu's counsel.

Mrs Tutu said in papers to the court that there was a lot of noise in the hall and her son, at the back, had passed remarks when a small boy was called to the front of the hall. Among other things he said "shame, this is ridiculous, this is a joke."

Mrs Rene Kruger SC [state's counsel], for the respondents, said Mr Tutu was in the front of the hall facing the crowd and made remarks before the slightly-built 15-year-old was called to the front. The police said in papers Mr Tutu was playing a leading role and whipping up the already tense crowd.

Mr Tutu was taken from the hall to an office. As he re-emerged, Constable Kobus Loubscher said Mr Tutu must leave the court complex and that a Mr Spoor was also being warned because he was Mr Tutu's legal representative. Mr Tutu told constable Loubcher: "You are talking s---."

This was admitted by the applicants and the respondents said the insulting remark was made to Constable Loubscher's face. The constable arrested Mr Tutu for crimen injuria and he was taken to the Moroka police station.

It was later decided Mr Tutu would be detained under emergency regulations.

Counsel for Mr Tutu argued that instead of a common law crime coming before a magistrates court in the normal course of the law, Mr Tutu was now being held""for the safety of the public, the safety of Mr Tutu and to a degree, the ending of the state of emergency."

The inclusion of all the possible legislative authority was the giveaway that the police had decided in an ill-conceived fit of pique "to teach the cheeky little beggar a lesson."

Mr Kruger said each one of the three policemen had said under oath that they acted in good faith. He said Mr Tutu's inciting remarks were the type of thing covered by the emergency regulations. He pointed out that Mr Tutu was not merely a member of the public but the son of the bishop of Johannesburg.

Asked by the judge why police had not arrested him in the hall, Mr Kruger said it could have been dangerous with all the people present. He submitted the application was beyond the judge's authority and asked for the case to be dismissed with costs.

Mr Ernie Wenzel, SC for Mr Tutu, replied that had Mr Tutu not used a vulgar expression he would have been allowed to go.

He said the inclusion of the legislative powers were statements not grounded in fact and which put everything in the three policemen's affidavits into suspicion.

Mr justice Vermooten will give judgment on Tuesday morning.

UDF's Meer Views Mandela Remarks on Violence

MB300529 Johnesburg SAPA in English
2208 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — The jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, did not say that only violence could bring about change, Durban sociology lecturer professor Fatima Meer said tonight.

What Mandela did say was that "talks" about a national convention were no longer possible since a "convention of action" was required, Prof Meer said.

"I am prepared to put my head on a block that Mandela had not said so," she said in response to recent press reports that Mandela propounded violence as the only means for political change.

Prof Meer said this at a United Democratic Front meeting attended by about 1000 people at the Sea Point Civic Centre, in Cape Town, where the detained UDF patron, Dr Allan Boesak, had been scheduled to speak.

She criticised the leader of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), Dr van zyl Slabbert, for seeking support for his call for a national convention from the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. A national convention should originate from Pollsmoor, where Mandela is kept, and not from Ulundi, the capital of KwaZulu.

Other speakers were the veteran political activist, Mr Helen Joseph, who is a listed person and may not be quoted, and Prof Colin Brundy, history lecturer at the University of Cape Town.

FOSATU President Receives Death Threats

MB291453 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1425 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 29, SAPA — The Federation of South African Trade Unions [FOSATU] would "lay the blame entirely on the authorities" if anything happened to its president, Mr Chris Dlamini, the union said today.

FOSATU said in a statement in Johannesburg Mr Dalmini's home had now been searched three times while he was at work.

"He has of late also been threatened with death and we want it to be known that should anything happen to him, we will lay the blame entirely on the authorities," FOSATU said.

"It is becoming increasingly more apparent to FOSATU that the South African Government, through its declaration of a state of emergency, is intent on destroying the very last vestiges of civil rights that people still retain," the statement added.

"We once again call on the government to immediately lift the state of emergency, remove its forces from the townships and to grant full political rights to everyone in South Africa," the statement, issued in the name of FOSATU general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, said.

1,500 Workers Dismissed After 3-Day Strike

MB291800 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1442 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 29, SAPA — About 1,500 workers from Murray and Roberts have been dismissed following a three-day strike in support of union recognition and other demands.

The company said a check of union nomination forms showed that the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) represented only a minority of the workforce and the company could not recognise it as a representative union.

A statement from the Murray and Roberts workers committee, issued yesterday, said discussions with management had involved recognition of SAAWU and other issues, including the reduction of hostel fees and a reshuffle of hostel staff, particularly night-watchmen who, it is alleged, ill-treat workers.

Mr H.E. Minott, managing director of Murray and Roberts Buildings, Cape Town, said hostel fees were comparable with many other employers, and allegations about the watchmen had been investigated and were groundless.

Aid Planned for Repatriated Mozambican Refugees

MB261808 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, says South Africa will make a contribution of a humanitarian nature towards the establishment of resettlement camps for illegal immigrants from Mozambique. The camps, he said, would be established on the Mozambican side of the border.

Our political news staff reports that there are more than 100,000 illegal Mozambican immigrants in South Africa. The Mozambicans have been crossing into South Africa in significant numbers recently, and they are being repatriated at a rate of about 1,500 a month.

Mr Nel emphasized that neither South Africa or Mozambique regarded these people as refugees in terms of the Geneva convention. The two governments had agreed to regard them as illegal immigrants and repatriate them. Mr Nel said there was no proper disease control in Mozambique and that these people could be carriers of contagious diseases.

Our Nelspruit office reports that several human skeletons are visibly scattered on the Mozambican side of the border. They were apprently victims of Frelimo antipersonnel mines laid along the border. Mr Nel said that the South African Government did not support the placing of landmines along the border. He said that after consultation with the Mozambican Government, additional security forces had been deployed on the South African side of the border to prevent the illegal immigration.

Our Pietersburg staff reports that about 1,000 Mozambicans have settled in Gazankulu and Kangwane, without legal documentation.

ZAMBIA

Party Secretary Says RSA Ripe for Revolution

MB261532 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] The party secretary general, Mr Grey Zulu, has warned that the situation in Namibia and South Africa is ripe for a revolution because the oppressed people in those countries want their independence and an end to apartheid.

Mr Zulu, who was closing the Western Province party conference in Mongu today, also warned against divisions in the nation, saying this would help the enemy to create confusion among peace-loving Zambians. He said Zambia has survived the attacks and machinations by the enemy because people have remained united as one people, adding that what Zambians needed now was a stronger unity in support of the party policies to defeat the enemy, who was becoming desperate and a prisoner of its own policies and doctrines.

Mr Zulu reminded the people in the province that the recent acts of aggression by the enemy, which were aimed at destabilizing the country, and that the enemy was continuing in its efforts to violate the Zambian airspace, land, and water boundaries. He said he was confident that after 20 years of independence the Zambian populace have sufficient political knowledge not to be cheated and urged the delegations from the province's six districts to continue supporting the president's leadership by implementing the party and government policies aimed at improving the living standards of the people.

ZIMBABWE

'Dissidents' Burn Huts at Resettlement Area

MB271045 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Two armed dissidents bayoneted a woman and set 34 huts and a bus on fire at (Holingsblock) resettlement scheme about 50 km north of Gwanda last Friday. The woman, identified as Comrade (Milia Mpofu), was admitted to (Machavezi) hospital where her condition is reported to be satisfactory. One of the villagers said the dissidents were aremd with AK rifles. She said they demanded food and accused the people of being Mugabe sellouts. When a Zimbabwe (?bus) arrived, the dissidents ordered the youths to burn it and later burnt the huts in village four of the resettlement scheme.

The provincial governor of Matabeleland South Province, Comrade Mark Dube, said the Ministry of Labor, Manpower Planning, and Social Welfare will send aid to the victims.